STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

TRAUMA MEDICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

NEW HAMPSHIRE TRAUMA DATA STANDARD: DATA DICTIONARY | 2018

APPROVED: DECEMBER 2017



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DICTIONARY OVERVIEW:

Introduction:

The New Hampshire Trauma Data Standard (NHTDS) represents the culmination of many years of work by the all-volunteer Trauma Medical Review Committee (TRMC). Together with the New Hampshire Bureau of Emergency Medical Services, the TRMC is responsible for the administration of the State of New Hampshire Trauma System. The NHTDS and the New Hampshire Trauma Registry (NHTR) are the hallmarks of the collaborative trauma system improvement and high patient care standards for which the TRMC stands. This Data Dictionary is designed to be a resource for trauma registrars and trauma program managers who submit data to the NHTR directly or by digital upload.

The NHTDS and this Data Dictionary are designed as a companion to the National Trauma Data Standard (NTDS) which is published by the American College of Surgeons. The NHTDS collects all of the required elements listed in the National Trauma Data Bank (NTDB) plus many additional items which the TMRC believes are necessary to Trauma System Improvement in the State of New Hampshire. NTDS standards and data dictionary can be found at: https://www.facs.org/quality-programs/trauma/ntdb/ntds/about-ntds.

Field Values:

All required fields must be non-blank. This can be accomplished by either entering a Common Null Value (CNV) or a Real Value (RV). Some required fields accept "Not Known/Reported" but do not accept "Not Applicable (N/A)". Optional fields for direct data entry agencies <u>may</u> allow a "blank" however; all effort should be made to enter a RV or CNV in these fields.

Required Fields:

In the NHTDS, required fields are those fields which are required by the NTDS and/or those fields which the TMRC deemed necessary for statewide trauma system improvement. Failure to complete these fields will result in a validation score less than 100% for those organizations that directly enter data into the NHTR, and record rejection for those agencies that digitally upload data into the NHTR. Required Fields are highlighted in purple on each individual data element page. Fields that are not designated as required are not collected from all agencies, but remain active for those agencies that directly enter data into the NHTR as their only trauma registry.

Suggested Data Source Hierarchy:

With the exception of EMS specific fields, The New Hampshire Bureau of EMS and TMRC recommend the following Data Source Hierarchy:

- Face Sheet/Billing Sheet
- Admission Form
- Triage/Trauma Flow Sheet
- History & Physical
- Case Management/Social Services Notes
- Lab Results
- Pharmacy Records
- EMS Run Report

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

Reporting Overview:

All designated trauma centers within the New Hampshire Trauma System are required to submit data to the NHTR. This can be accomplished in two ways:

- 1. Direct Data entry into the NHTR by trauma registrars
- 2. Digital Upload (data dumping) by hospital registry software into the NHTR

The NHTR is built by ImageTrend, and maintained by New Hampshire Bureau of EMS staff. All questions or issues regarding NHTR access and data entry should be directed to: **Gerard Christian**, Clinical Systems Program Coordinator: 603-223-4200 | <u>trauma@dos.nh.gov</u>

Patient & Reporting Agency Confidentiality:

The TRMC and New Hampshire Bureau of EMS recognize the concerns for patient confidentiality that Hospital administrators and risk managers have, particularly regarding the reporting of patient names and dates of birth. The collection of this data by the Bureau of EMS and the maintenance of patient confidentiality are addressed in State Law.

RSA 21-P:12-b(g) Regarding Bureau of EMS Authority:

"Establish a data collection and analysis capability that provides for the evaluation of the emergency medical and trauma services system and for modifications to the system based on identified gaps and shortfalls in the delivery of emergency medical and trauma services. The data and resulting analysis shall be provided to the bodies established under this chapter, provided that such use does not violate the confidentiality of recipients of emergency medical care. The provisions of RSA 126 shall be followed with regard to other uses of this data for research and evaluation purposes, and for protecting the confidentiality of data in those uses. All analyses shall be public documents, provided that the identity of the recipients of emergency medical care are protected from disclosure either directly or indirectly".

RSA 126:24-b,c,d Regarding Collection, Use, & Protection of Confidential Patient Data:

"The bureau of health statistics and data management within the department is designated the health statistics center of New Hampshire in accordance with Public Law 95-623 section V(c)(1). The bureau is authorized to coordinate and disseminate health-related information for the purposes of protecting public health while adhering to privacy requirements. In carrying out its

duties, the department shall use the minimum amount of information that is reasonably necessary to protect the health of the public. The department shall have a direct and tangible interest in vital records data including personal identifiers. The secretary of state shall provide continuous electronic access to the department of the entire contents of the data files on a 24-hour, 7-day per week basis. If a means of electronic access becomes possible that will allow access at a faster rate, the department may utilize such new means of access, provided that it assumes the full cost of implementing the new means of access. Such access shall be provided in standard database format that establishes a remote electronic link from the secretary of state's office to the department that would not restrict the ability of the department to transfer data. However, under no circumstance shall any information relative to any adoption or any restricted record as determined by a court of law be provided to the department. All protected health information possessed by the department shall be considered confidential, except that the commissioner shall be authorized to provide vital record information to institutions and individuals both within and outside of the department who demonstrate a need for such information for the purpose of conducting health-related research. Any such release shall be conditioned upon the understanding that once the health-related research is complete that all information provided will be returned to the department or destroyed. All releases of information shall be consistent with the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191 (HIPAA) and regulations promulgated thereunder by the United States Department of Health and Human Services (45 C.F.R. Part 160 and Part 164). This shall include the requirement that all proposed releases of vital records information to institutions and individuals both within and outside the department for the purposes of health-related research be reviewed and approved by the board, under RSA 126:24-e, before the requested information is released".

RSA 153-A:4 II, VI, VII Regarding the TRMC's Authority:

"Routinely assess the delivery of emergency medical services, based on information and data provided by the department and from other sources the board deems appropriate, with particular attention to the quality and availability of care. Approve statewide trauma policies, procedures, and protocols of the statewide trauma system and the establishment of minimum standards for system performance and patient care proposed by the commissioner prior to their adoption under RSA 541-A. Coordinate interstate cooperation and delivery of emergency medical and trauma services".

The TMRC and New Hampshire Bureau of EMS also recognize the additional concerns of those facilities that enter data into the NHTR as their only trauma registry regarding the confidentiality of their Process Improvement, Peer Review, and TQIP data. Unless given permission from a Reporting Agency when requesting assistance for technical support, State NHTR administrators do not have access to view or utilize this data in any way. Additionally, none of the reports that State NHTR administrators can run include this data. The interests of the TMRC and the Bureau of EMS lie in the collection of data for statewide Trauma System Improvement, not for auditing reporting agency performance.

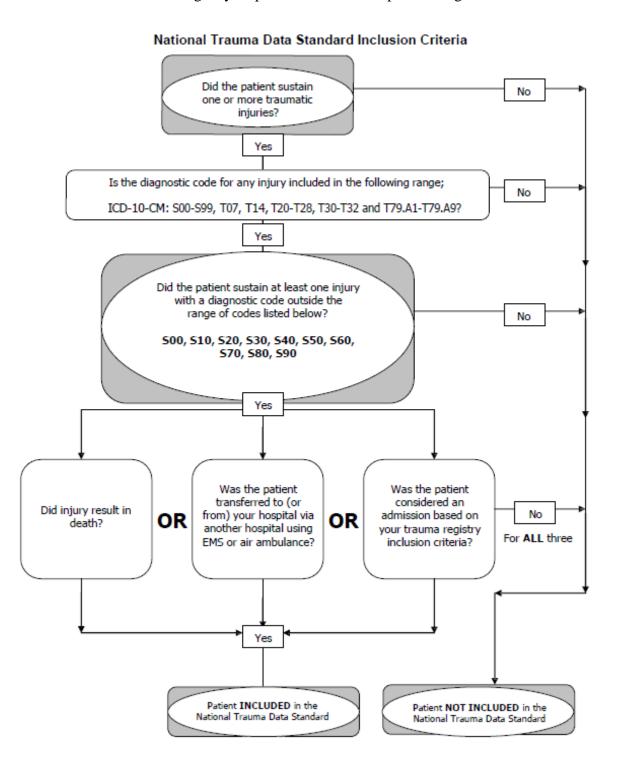
Inclusion Criteria:

To ensure the consistency of data submitted from hospitals across the State of New Hampshire, patients that meet the following parameters shall be considered a "trauma patient" and therefore included in the NHTR:

- 1. Patients who present to acute care with complaint of Traumatic Injury <u>AND:</u>
- 2. Meet inclusion criteria as defined by the ACS NTDS Data Dictionary (see ACS 2017 page iv) *AND*:



- 3. Present to acute care within twenty-one (21) days from date of injury <u>AND:</u>
- 4. Were admitted to ANY inpatient unit, including the Operating room and patients held in the Emergency Department at times of patient surge



Data Submission Details:

Data Submission Timeframe:

The TMRC and New Hampshire Bureau of EMS have no formal timeframe for the submission of data to the NHTR. However, it is recommended that data be submitted at least quarterly as utilized by ACS for data submission to NTDB.

Data Verification for Agencies that directly enter data to the NHTR:



From within the Incident Report Form: Validation scores can be found under the wrench icon in the tool bar on the far right of the screen. Within this screen Registrars can see a description of the validation error messages

From the main "Incidents" tab screen: Validation scores are found in the far left column for each report (See photo right)

Data Verification for Agencies that digitally upload data to the NHTR:

It is the expectation of the TMRC and the New Hampshire Bureau of EMS that agencies that choose to maintain their own trauma patient registries shall ensure data accuracy and completeness prior to submission to the NHTR.

NHTR Incident Report Form Types:

(See photo left)

Trauma Short Form (ICD-10)

The trauma short form satisfies the minimum NTDB requirements. It is ideal for Level IV facilities and those facilities beginning the data entry process.



Trauma Incident Form (ICD-10)

The standard trauma incident form satisfies all NTDB requirements and is ideal for any non-TQIP facility. This Data Dictionary follows the layout of this form.

Trauma + TQIP (ICD-10)

The Trauma + TQIP form is the standard form for any Level I or II facility and any facility who wishes to closely monitor process improvement.

USEFUL TERMS & DEFINITIONS:

American College of Surgeons (ACS): A scientific and educational association of surgeons that was founded in 1913 to improve the quality of care for the surgical patient by setting high standards for surgical education and practice. Through its Committee on Trauma, works to improve the care of injured and critically ill patients—before, en route to, and during hospitalization. Works to encourage hospitals to upgrade their trauma care capabilities and maintains a voluntary verification/consultation program for trauma centers.

Common Null Value (CNV): A place holder used to signify missing or unknown values (e.g. Not Applicable (N/A) or Not Known/Recorded)

Data Dictionary: A document which describes the process of data entry into a data registry. Also, a document which collects and defines a registry's Data Elements

Data Element: Any unit of data defined for processing. (e.g. Patient Name, Injury Type, Diagnosis ICD-10 Code)

Data Entry: The way in which Real Values (RV) are entered into a data element field (e.g. Multi Select, Single Select, Yes/No, Date, Time, Date/Time, Free Text)

Data Format: The specific type of Real Value (RV) that the field requires (e.g. String (text), Integer (numbers), Date, Time)



Field Constraints: Limitations or Restrictions placed on a field (e.g. Invalid data format, too many or too few characters in a text field, assessment score does not equal appropriate range) **Field Values:** The expected values for a given field (e.g. the date of a procedure in the correct format or other specific values as outlined in NTDS)

National Trauma Data Bank (NTDB): The nationwide, standardized registry of all trauma patients cared for at certified trauma centers in the United States. Administered and maintained by the American College of Surgeons (ACS).

National Trauma Data Standard (NTDS): A collection of all data elements and values which are required for inclusion into the National Trauma Data Bank (NTDB).

New Hampshire Bureau of Emergency Medical Services: A Branch of the Division of Fire Standards and Training and Emergency Medical Services; The agency responsible for the administration of the State of New Hampshire's Emergency Medical Services System. Authority granted under RSA 21-P:12-b

New Hampshire Trauma Data Standard (NHTDS): A collection of all data elements and values which are required for inclusion into the New Hampshire Trauma Registry (NHTR). The minimum NHTDS elements are required by the National Trauma Data Standard (NTDS) and/or the New Hampshire Trauma Medical Review Committee.

New Hampshire Trauma Medical Review Committee (TRMC): An all-volunteer State committee which is responsible for the administration of the State's Trauma System. Authority granted under RSA 153-A:8

New Hampshire Trauma Registry (NHTR): A standardized databank for all trauma patients cared for at certified trauma centers in New Hampshire



Real Value (RV): The information that the data element is looking for (e.g. date, weight, GCS score, ICD-10 Code, Patient Name). Any data that is <u>not</u> a CNV

Record Occurrence: Describes if a field must be filled in, and how many times in which it may be filled in. Expressed as a ratio where the first number denotes if the field is mandatory and the second number denotes if the field may be completed more than once. (e.g.0:1 = not mandatory & may be filled out only once. 1: Many = mandatory and may be filled out many times)

DATA ELEMENTS:

Sample Data Element Page

The NHTDS Element Name and Number will appear here		
NTDS Name/Number:	The NTDS Name/Number will appear here	
NTDS Required:	Yes No	
NHTDS Required:	Yes No	
Data Format:	Format of RV accepted	
Record Occurrence:	If the field must and How many times field can be completed	
Data Entry:	How RV is entered in the field	
Accepts CNV:	Yes No	
Accepts "Blank":	Yes No	
Field Values:	Expected RV for field, Specific values may be broken out below	
Field Constraints:	Limits to RVs accepted	



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DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Patient First Name

TR1_8 Patient's First Name	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Text of patient's first name
Field Constraints:	Max 25 Characters

Patient Last Name

TR1_9 Patient's Last Name	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Text of patient's last name
Field Constraints:	Max 50 Characters

Date of Birth

TR1_7 Date of Birth		
NTDS Name/Number:	D_07 Date of Birth	
NTDS Required:	Yes	
NHTDS Required:	Yes	
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD	
Record Occurrence:	1:1	
Data Entry:	Date	
Accepts CNV:	Yes	
Accepts "Blank":	No	
Field Values:	Patient Date of Birth	
Field Constraints:	Date out of range DOB is later than: EMS dispatch date, EMS arrival date, EMS departure date, injury date, ED discharge date or hospital discharge date DOB + 120 years must be less than injury date Field cannot be N/A	

- Field used to calculate patient age in minutes, hours, days, months or years
- If date of birth "Not Know/Recorded" you must manually complete the Age and Age Units fields
- If date of birth equals injury date, you must manually complete the Age and age units fields as date and time of injury likely occurs before birth



TR1_12 Age	
NTDS Name/Number:	D_08 Age
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Patient age at time of injury
Field Constraints:	Age out of valid range 0-120 Field must be N/A when Age Units is N/A Field must be Not Known/Recorded when Age Units is Not Known/Recorded

- Field used to calculate patient age in minutes, hours, days, months or years
- If date of birth "Not Know/Recorded" you must manually complete the Age and Age Units fields
- If date of birth equals injury date, you must manually complete the Age and age units fields as date and time of injury likely occurs before birth
- If age completed manually, age units must also be completed manually

Age Units

TR1_14 Age Units	
NTDS Name/Number:	D_09 Age Units
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Specific Values Below
Field Volves	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field must be N/A when Age is N/A Field must be Not Known/Reported when age is Not known/Reported

Field Values:

1. Hours

4. Years

2. Days

5. Minutes

3. Months

- Field used to calculate patient age in minutes, hours, days, months or years
- If date of birth "Not Know/Recorded" you must manually complete the Age and Age Units fields
- If date of birth equals injury date, you must manually complete the Age and age units fields as date and time of injury likely occurs before birth
- If age units completed manually, Age must also be completed manually



TR1_16 Race	
NTDS Name/Number:	D_10 Race
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi-Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Specific Values Below Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option For US residents the field cannot be N/A For non US residents the field must be N/A

Field Values:

- 1. Asian
- 2. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- 3. Other Race

- 4. American Indian
- 5. Black or African American
- 6. White

- Completion of this field is based on self-reporting or as identified by family member
- Field values based on the 2010 US Census Bureau

Ethnicity

TR1_17 Ethnicity	
NTDS Name/Number:	D_11 Ethnicity
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single-Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Specific Values Below
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option \mid For US residents the field cannot be N/A \mid For non US residents the field must be N/A

Field Values:

1. Hispanic or Latino

2. Not Hispanic or Latino

- Completion of this field is based on self-reporting or as identified by family member
- Field values based on the 2010 US Census Bureau

Gender

TR1_15 Gender	
NTDS Name/Number:	D_12 Sex
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single-Select
Accepts CNV:	No
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Specific Values Below
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values:

1. Male

2. Female

Notes:

• Patients who have undergone surgical and/or hormonal gender reassignment are coded using their current assignment

Patient Home Address

TR1_18 Patient Primary Address	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Example Below
Field Constraints:	Max 100 Characters

Field Values:

• 123 Fake Street (Avenue, Boulevard, Circle, Drive, Place, Terrace, Way) Apartment (Building, Suite, Unit) 4

Notes:

• Street address of the patient's Primary Residence

Patient Home Zip Code

TR1_20 Zip Code	
NTDS Name/Number:	D_01 Patient's home zip code
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer 5 or 9 digit for US and CA
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Pt home zip code
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid

- Field is used to populate patient home State, County, and City
- If field is N/A manually complete Alternate Home Residence
- If field is Not Known/Recorded manually complete patient home country, and for US Residents manually complete patient home state, county, city
- If zip code is reported, patient home country must also be reported

Patient Home Country

TR1_19 Country	
NTDS Name/Number:	D_02 Patient's home country
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String Two Character Country Code
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Code for pt's home country (e.g. US for United States)
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Field cannot be N/A Field Cannot be Not Known/Recorded when home zip code is N/A or Not Known/Recorded

Field Values:

• Two Character FIPS codes representing country patient resides in

Notes:

• If patient's home country is not US, then home state, county, and city must be N/A

Patient Home State

TR1_23 State	
NTDS Name/Number:	D_03 Patient's home state
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String Two Character State Code
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Code for pt's home state (e.g. NH for New Hampshire)
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Field cannot be N/A (US residents) Field must be N/A (non US residents)

Field Values:

• Two Character FIPS codes representing state patient resides in

- Field is only completed manually when home zip code is Not Known/Recorded and country is US
- Field used to calculate FIPS code

Patient Home County

TR1_22 County	
NTDS Name/Number:	D_04 Patient's home county
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String Three Character County Code
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Code for pt's home county
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Field cannot be N/A (US residents) Field must be N/A (non US residents)

Field Values:

• Three Character FIPS codes representing county patient resides in

- Field is only completed manually when home zip code is Not Known/Recorded and home country is US
- Field used to calculate FIPS code

Patient Home City

TR1_21 City	
NTDS Name/Number:	D_05 Patient's home city
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String Five Character City Code
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Code for pt's home city, township, or village
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Field cannot be N/A (US residents) Field must be N/A (non US residents)

Field Values:

• Five Character FIPS codes representing city patient resides in

- Field is only completed manually when home zip code is Not Known/Recorded and home country is US
- Field used to calculate FIPS code

Alternate Home Residence

TR1_13 Alternate Home Residence	
NTDS Name/Number:	D_06 Alternate Home Residence
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field is N/A if zip code entered

Field Values:

- 1. Homeless
- 2. Undocumented Citizen
- 3. Migrant Worker

- Field is only completed manually when zip code is N/A
- <u>Homeless:</u> A person who lacks housing OR a person living in transitional housing OR a person living in a supervised public or private facility providing temporary living quarters
- <u>Undocumented Citizen:</u> A national of another country who has entered or stayed in another country without permission
- <u>Migrant Worker:</u> A person who temporarily leaves their principle place of residence within a country to accept seasonal employment in the same or different country



INJURY INFORMATION

Incident Date

TR5_1 Incident Date	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_01 Injury Incident Date
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date Injury Occurred
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Incident date is earlier than DOB Incident date is later than EMS dispatch date, EMS arrival date, EMS departure date, ED discharge date or hospital discharge date Field cannot be N/A

- Estimates of date of injury should be based upon report by patient, witness, family or healthcare provider
- 9-1-1 call times/other proxy measures should not be used

Incident Time

TR5_18 Time	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_02 Injury Incident Time
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time Injury Occurred
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Incident time is later than EMS dispatch time, EMS arrival time, EMS departure time, injury date, ED discharge time or hospital discharge time Field cannot be N/A

- Estimates of time of injury should be based upon report by patient, witness, family or healthcare provider
- 9-1-1 call times/other proxy measures should not be used

Trauma Registry Number

TR5_12 Incident Number	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	No
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	
Field Constraints:	Auto-populated based on the creation of an NHTR Incident Report

Work Related

TR2_10 Work Related	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_03 Work Related
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Yes/No
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Enter whether the injury was work related
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values:

1. Yes 2. No

- If field is completed, then you must also complete the Patient's Occupational Industry Field and the Patient's Occupation Field.
- Field should be "Yes" even if patient's occupation is N/A or Not Known/Recorded
- Field should be "Yes" even if patient's occupational industry is N/A or Not Known/Recorded

Patient Occupational Industry

TR2_6 Patient Occupational Industry	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_04 Patient Occupational Industry
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values The industry in which the patient works
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values:

- 1. Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate
- 2. Manufacturing
- 3. Retail Trade
- 4. Transportation & Public Utilities
- 5. Agriculture, Forestry, & Fishing
- 6. Professional & Business Services
- 7. Educational & Health Services

- 8. Construction
- 9. Government
- 10. Natural Resources & Mining
- 11. Information Services
- 12. Wholesale Trade
- 13. Leisure & Hospitality
- 14. Other Services

- If field is completed, then Work Related Field should be "Yes" and the Patient's Occupation Field should be completed.
- Field should be N/A if Work Related is "No"
- Field Values based on US Bureau of Labor Statistics Industry Classification

Patient Occupation

TR2_11 Patient Occupation	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_05 Patient Occupation
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values The type of the patient's occupation
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values:

- 1. Business & Financial Operations
- 2. Architecture & Engineering
- 3. Community & Social Services
- 4. Education, Training, & Library
- 5. Healthcare Practitioners & Technical
- 6. Protective Service
- 7. Building & Grounds Cleaning/Maintenance
- 8. Sales & Related
- 9. Farming, Fishing, & Forestry
- 10. Installation, Maintenance, & Repair
- 11. Transportation & Material Moving
- 12. Management

- 13. Computer & Mathematics
- 14. Life, Physical, & Social Sciences
- 15. Legal Occupations
- 16. Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media
- 17. Healthcare Support Occupations
- 18. Food Preparation & Serving
- 19. Personal Care & Service
- 20. Office & Administrative Support
- 21. Construction & Extraction Occupations
- 22. Production Occupations
- 23. Military Occupations

- If field completed; Work related field should be "Yes", & patient's occupational industry should be completed
- Field should be N/A if Work Related field is "No"

Injury External Cause Code (ICD-10)

TR200_3_1 ICD-10 Injury Code	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_06 ICD-10 External Cause Code
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Relevant ICD-10-CM code for cause of Injury Event
Field Constraints:	Field cannot be N/A E-Code is not a valid ICD-10-CM code (ICD-10-CM only) E-Code is not a valid ICD-10-CA code (ICD-10-CA only) Field Value should not be Y92.X/ Y92.XX/ Y92.XXX (where X is A-Z or 0-9) (ICD-10-CM only) Field should not be Y93.X / Y93.XX (where X is A-Z or 0-9) (ICD-10-CM only)

- Value entered (code) should describe the mechanism/external factor that caused the traumatic injury <u>OR</u> the main reason the patient is admitted to the hospital
- ICD-10-CM codes are accepted in this element, activity codes should not be entered here
- Completion of this field auto populates: Trauma Type and Intentionality fields

Additional Injury External Cause Code (ICD-10)

TR5_8 Injury Supplemental Cause	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_08 ICD-10 Additional External Cause Code
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Relevant ICD-10-CM code for additional causes of Injury Event
Field Constraints:	E-Code is not a valid ICD-10-CM code (ICD-10-CM only) E-Code is not a valid ICD-10-CA code (ICD-10-CA only) Field Value should not be equal to the Primary External Cause Code

- Field should be N/A if no Additional External Cause Codes are used
- Value entered (code) should describe any additional mechanisms/external factors that caused the traumatic injury
- Multiple Cause Coding Hierarchy: If multiple events cause separate injuries, an external
 cause code should be selected for each event. Codes should be selected in the following
 order:
 - 1. Codes for child & adult abuse take priority over all other external cause codes
 - 2. Codes for terrorism take priority over all other external cause codes <u>EXCEPT:</u> child and adult abuse
 - 3. Codes for Cataclysmic event take priority over all other external cause codes *EXCEPT*: child and adult abuse or terrorism
 - 4. External cause codes for Transport Accidents take priority over all other external cause codes *EXCEPT*: child and adult abuse, terrorism, and cataclysmic events
 - 5. The first listed code should correspond to the cause of the most serious diagnosis due to assault, accident or self-harm following the hierarchy above

External Cause of Injury

TR200_3_3 Trauma Type w/ ICD-10 COI Codes	
NTDS Name/Number:	Auto-populated field from Injury External Cause Code(s)
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Auto-Populate
Accepts CNV:	No
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Blunt, Penetrating, Burn
Field Constraints:	Auto-populated based on completion of the External Cause Code(s) fields

Intentionality

TR200_3_2 Injury Intentionality w/ ICD-10 COI Codes	
NTDS Name/Number:	Auto-populated field from Injury External Cause Code(s)
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Auto-Populate
Accepts CNV:	No
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	
Field Constraints:	Auto-populated based on completion of the External Cause Code(s) fields

Notes:

• Field values are auto-populated based on the completion of the External Cause Code(s) Fields and the CDC matrix

Place of Occurrence External Cause Code (ICD-10)

TR200_5 ICD-10 Location Code	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_07 ICD-10 Place of Occurrence External Cause Code
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	No
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Relevant ICD-10-CM Code for the location of the Injury Event
Field Constraints:	Field cannot be N/A Invalid Value (ICD-10-CM or ICD-10-CA) Place of Injury Code should be Y92.X/ Y92.XX/ Y92.XXX (where X is A-Z[excluding I, O] or 0-9)(ICD-10-CM only) Place of Injury Code should be U98X (where X is 0-9) (ICD-10-CA only).

- Only ICD-10-CM codes will be accepted for ICD-10 Place of Occurrence External Cause Code
- <u>Multiple Cause Coding Hierarchy:</u> If multiple events cause separate injuries, an external cause code should be selected for each event. Codes should be selected in the following order:
 - 1. Codes for child & adult abuse take priority over all other external cause codes
 - 2. Codes for terrorism take priority over all other external cause codes *EXCEPT*: child and adult abuse
 - 3. Codes for Cataclysmic event take priority over all other external cause codes *EXCEPT*: child and adult abuse or terrorism
 - 4. External cause codes for Transport Accidents take priority over all other external cause codes *EXCEPT*: child and adult abuse, terrorism, and cataclysmic events
 - 5. The first listed code should correspond to the cause of the most serious diagnosis due to assault, accident or self-harm following the hierarchy above

Incident Address

TR5_5 Incident Street Address	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Example Below
Field Constraints:	Max 100 Characters

Field Values:

• 123 Fake Street (Avenue, Boulevard, Circle, Drive, Place, Terrace, Way) Apartment (Building, Suite, Unit) 4

Notes:

• Street address of the incident location <u>OR</u> the nearest street address to scene of injury

Incident City

TR5_10 City	
NTDS Name/Number:	1_13 Incident City
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String Five Character City Code
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Code for city, township, or village where incident occurred
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid If incident did not occur in US field must be N/A

Field Values:

• Five Character FIPS codes representing city occurred in

- Field is only completed manually when home zip code is Not Known/Recorded and home country is US
- Field used to calculate FIPS code

Incident Zip Code

TR5_6 Postal Code	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_09 Incident Location Zip Code
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer 5 or 9 digit for US and CA
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Zip code for location of incident
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Field cannot be N/A

- Field is used to populate Incident State, County, and City
- If field is Not Known/Recorded manually complete Incident Country, State, County, & City Fields
- If zip code is completed, incident country must also be completed

Incident Country

TR5_11 Country	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_10 Incident Country
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String Two Character Country Code
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Code for country where incident occurred. (e.g. US for United States)
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Field cannot be N/A Field Cannot be Not Known/Recorded Incident Location zip code Not Known/Recorded

Field Values:

• Two Character FIPS codes representing country incident occurred in

Notes:

• If incident country is not US, then incident state, county, and city must be N/A

Incident State

TR5_7 State	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_11 Incident State
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String Two Character State Code
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Code for state where incident occurred (e.g. NH for New Hampshire)
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid If Incident did not occur in the US, Field must be N/A

Field Values:

• Two Character FIPS codes representing state incident occurred in

- Field is only completed manually when incident zip code is Not Known/Recorded and country is US
- Field used to calculate FIPS code

Incident County

TR5_9 County	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_12 Incident County
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String Three Character County Code
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Code for county where incident occurred
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid If incident did not occur in US field must be N/A

Field Values:

• Three Character FIPS codes representing county incident occurred in

- Field is only completed manually when incident zip code is Not Known/Recorded and incident country is US
- Field used to calculate FIPS code

Safety Equipment /Protective Devices

TR29_10 Safety Equipment Description	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_14 Protective Devices
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi-Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values:

- 1. None
- 2. Lap Belt
- 3. Personal Floatation Device
- 4. Protective Gear (non-clothing e.g. shin guard)
- 5. Eye Protection
- 6. Child Restraint (booster seat or child car seat)
- 7. Helmet (e.g. bicycle, motorcycle, skiing, industrial)
- 8. Airbag Present
- 9. Protective Clothing (e.g. padded pants and jacket)
- 10. Shoulder Belt
- 11. Other

- Fields may be completed based on direct observation or reported use
- If "Child Restraint" is selected you must complete the "Child Specific Restraint" field
- If "Airbag Present" is selected you must complete the "Airbag Deployment" field
- If EMS reports patient was "Restrained" but does not further specify, select "Lap Belt"
- If EMS reports patient was secured via "Three Point Restraint", select "Lap Belt" and "Shoulder Belt"

Child Specific Restraint

TR29_13 Child Restraint	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_15 Child Specific Restraint
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single-Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A when Protective Device field includes "Child Restraint"

Field Values:

- 1. Child Car Seat
- 2. Infant Car Seat
- 3. Child Booster Seat

- Field may be completed based on direct observation or reported use
- Field is completed only when Protective Device field includes "Child Restraint"
- Field may be N/A when Protective Device field does not include "Child Restraint"

Airbag Deployment

TR29_3 Airbag Present	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_16 Airbag Deployment
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi-Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A when Protective Device field includes "Airbag Present"

Field Values:

- 1. Airbag not deployed
- 2. Airbag deployed front
- 3. Airbag deployed side

4. Airbag deployed other (e.g. knee, air belt, curtain, etc.)

- Field may be completed based on direct observation or reported use
- If EMS reports or patient states airbags deployed, but does not specify type, use "Airbag Deployed Front".
- Field is completed only when Protective Device field includes "Airbag Present"
- Field may be N/A when Protective Device field does not include "Airbag Present"

Report of Physical Abuse

TR41_1 Report of Physical Abuse	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_17 Report of Physical Abuse
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Yes/No
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values:

1. Yes

2. No

- Field is completed when a report of suspected Physical abuse is made to Law Enforcement and/or Protective Services
 - o Includes but is not limited to physical abuse of a
 - Child
 - Elder
 - Spouse
 - Intimate Partner
- If field is completed, must also complete Investigation of Physical Abuse <u>AND</u> Caregiver at Discharge fields.

Investigation of Physical Abuse

TR41_2 Investigation of Physical Abuse	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_18 Investigation of Physical Abuse
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Yes/No
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A when Report of Physical Abuse field is "Yes"

Field Values:

1. Yes

2. No

- Field is completed when an investigation is initiated by Law Enforcement and/or Protective Services because of the report of suspected Physical abuse
 - o Includes but is not limited to physical abuse of a
 - Child
 - Elder
 - Spouse
 - Intimate Partner
- Field may be N/A when Report of Physical Abuse Field is "No"

Caregiver at Discharge

TR41_3 Caregiver at Discharge	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_19 Caregiver at Discharge
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Yes/No
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A when Report of Physical Abuse field is "Yes"

Field Values:

1. Yes

2. No

- Field is answered regarding whether the patient was discharged to a different caregiver than the caregiver at admission due to suspected physical abuse
- Only completed for minors who are not emancipated
- Field may be N/A if:
 - o Report of Physical Abuse field is "No"
 - \circ The patient is older than the state/local definition of a minor <u>OR</u> is emancipated
 - o The patient expires prior to discharge



PRE-HOSPITAL INFORMATION

The Following fields should auto-populate through the use of the "EMS Lookup" tool in the NHTR

EMS Agency Name

TR7_3 Service	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Name of the EMS service the patient was transported by
Field Constraints:	

- Field should be completed with RV if at all possible.
- Field may be N/A in the case of patients who are not transported by EMS

EMS Agency Run Number

TR7_1 EMS Incident Number	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	0:Many
Data Entry:	Auto-Populate
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	Yes
Field Values:	Auto-populate EMS agency run number(s) if EMS PCR data is pulled in from TEMSIS
Field Constraints:	

- Field should be completed with RV if at all possible.
- Field may be N/A in the case of patients who are not transported by EMS

EMS Agency PCR Number

TR9_11 EMS PCR Number	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	0:Many
Data Entry:	Auto-Populate
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	Yes
Field Values:	Auto-populate EMS agency run number(s) if EMS PCR data is pulled in from TEMSIS
Field Constraints:	

- Field should be completed with RV if at all possible.
- Field may be N/A in the case of patients who are not transported by EMS

EMS Dispatch Date

TR9_1 Unit Notified Date	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_01 EMS Dispatch Date
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date EMS Dispatched
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Dispatch date is earlier than DOB Dispatch date is later than EMS arrival date, EMS departure date, ED/Hospital arrival date, ED discharge date or hospital discharge date

- Auto generates Total EMS Time field
- For Inter-facility Transfer patients, field reflects the date on which the transporting ambulance was dispatched/assigned to transport this trauma patient to your facility
- For Scene patients, field represents the date that the transporting ambulance was dispatched to the scene of the injury for this trauma patient
- Field may be N/A in the case of patients who are not transported by EMS

EMS Dispatch Time

TR9_10 Unit Notified Time	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_02 EMS Dispatch Time
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time EMS Dispatched
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Dispatch time is later than EMS arrival time, EMS departure time, ED/Hospital arrival time, ED discharge time or hospital discharge time

- Auto generates Total EMS Time field
- For Inter-facility Transfer patients, field reflects the time at which the transporting ambulance was dispatched/assigned to transport this trauma patient to your facility
- For Scene patients, field represents the time that the transporting ambulance was dispatched to the scene of the injury for this trauma patient
- Field may be N/A in the case of patients who are not transported by EMS

EMS Scene Arrival Date

TR9_2 Arrive Scene	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_03 EMS Unit Arrival Date at Scene or Transferring Facility
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date EMS Arrived On Scene
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Arrival date is earlier than DOB, Dispatch date. Arrival date is later than EMS departure date, ED/Hospital arrival date, ED discharge date or hospital discharge date Scene arrival date minus dispatch date is greater than 7 days

- Auto generates Total EMS Time field <u>AND</u> Total EMS Scene Time field
- For Inter-facility Transfer patients, field reflects the date on which the transporting ambulance arrived at the transferring facility to transport this trauma patient to your facility
- For scene patients, field represents the date that the transporting ambulance arrived to the scene of the injury for this trauma patient
- Field may be N/A in the case of patients who are not transported by EMS

EMS Scene Arrival Time

TR9_2_1 Time Unit Arrived on Scene	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_04 EMS Unit Arrival Time at Scene or Transferring Facility
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time EMS Arrived On Scene
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Arrival time is earlier than Dispatch time Arrival time is later than EMS departure time, ED/Hospital arrival time, ED discharge time or hospital discharge time

- Auto generates Total EMS Response Time <u>AND</u> Total EMS Scene Time
- For Inter-facility Transfer patients, field reflects the time at which the transporting ambulance was arrived at the transferring facility to transport this trauma patient to your facility
- For scene patients, field represents the time that the transporting ambulance arrived to the scene of the injury for this trauma patient
- Field may be N/A in the case of patients who are not transported by EMS

EMS Scene Departure Date

TR9_3 Leave Scene	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_05 EMS Unit Departure Date From Scene or Transferring Facility
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date EMS Left Scene
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Departure date is earlier than DOB, Dispatch date, Arrival date Departure date is later than ED/Hospital arrival date, ED discharge date or hospital discharge date Departure date minus Arrival date is greater than 7 days

- Auto generates Total EMS Scene Time field
- For Inter-facility Transfer patients, field reflects the date on which the transporting ambulance left the transferring facility to transport this trauma patient to your facility
- For scene patients, field represents the date that the transporting ambulance left the scene of the injury to transport this trauma patient to your facility
- Field may be N/A in the case of patients who are not transported by EMS

EMS Scene Departure Time

TR9_3_1 Time Unit Left Scene	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_06 EMS Unit Departure Time From Scene or Transferring Facility
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time EMS Left Scene
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Departure time is earlier than Dispatch time, Arrival time Departure time is later than ED/Hospital arrival time, ED discharge time or hospital discharge time

- Auto generates Total EMS Response Time <u>AND</u> Total EMS Scene Time
- For Inter-facility Transfer patients, field reflects the time at which the transporting ambulance was arrived at the transferring facility to transport this trauma patient to your facility
- For scene patients, field represents the time that the transporting ambulance arrived to the scene of the injury for this trauma patient
- Field may be N/A in the case of patients who are not transported by EMS

EMS Transport Mode

TR8_10 EMS Transport Mode From Scene	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_07 Transport Mode
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values:

- 1. Ground Ambulance
- 2. Helicopter Ambulance
- 3. Fixed Wing Ambulance

- 4. Private/Public Vehicle/ Walk-in
- 5. Police
- 6. Other

Notes:

• Field should be "Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in" when EMS times are "N/A"

Other EMS Transport Mode

TR8_11 Other Modes of EMS Transport	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_08 Other Transport Mode
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi-Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values Check All That Apply (MAX 5)
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values:

- 1. Ground Ambulance
- 2. Helicopter Ambulance
- 3. Fixed Wing Ambulance

- 4. Private/Public Vehicle/ Walk-in
- 5. Police
- 6. Other

- Field refers to all other transport modes utilized prior to the patient's arrival at your facility <u>EXCEPT</u> the mode that delivered the patient to your facility (e.g. ground ambulance transported patient to a landing zone where the helicopter that brought the patient to your facility as waiting)
- Field should be "N/A" if no other transport mode was used in addition to the mode that delivered the patient to your facility

Initial Field Systolic Blood Pressure

TR18_67 Systolic Blood Pressure	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_09 Initial Field Blood Pressure
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	First Recorded Blood Pressure Measured at Scene of Injury
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Max 3 characters SBP exceeds max of 300 mmHg

- Field should be "Not Known/Recorded" when the patient is transferred to your facility without an EMS Run Report from the Scene of Injury
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who arrived to your facility by "Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in"
- Recorded value must be without the assistance of CPR or Mechanical Chest Compressions
 - o For these patients record the value when obtained when compressions are paused

Initial Field Pulse Rate

TR18_69 Pulse Rate	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_10 Initial Field Pulse Rate
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	First Recorded Pulse Rate Measured at Scene of Injury
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Max 3 characters PR exceeds max of 299 BPM

- Field should be "Not Known/Recorded" when the patient is transferred to your facility without an EMS Run Report from the Scene of Injury
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who arrived to your facility by "Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in"
- Recorded value must be without the assistance of CPR or Mechanical Chest Compressions
 - o For these patients record the value when obtained when compressions are paused

Initial Field Respiratory Rate

TR16_70 Respiratory Rate	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_11 Initial Field Respiratory Rate
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	First Recorded Respiratory Rate Measured at Scene of Injury
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Max 3 characters Value entered is out of range

Field Value Ranges:

- Age <6yrs: RR Cannot exceed 120/minute
- Age ≥6yrs: RR Cannot exceed 99/minute
- Age/Age Units not valued: RR should not exceed 99/minute <u>MAX</u> 120/minute

- Field should be "Not Known/Recorded" when the patient is transferred to your facility without an EMS Run Report from the Scene of Injury
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who arrived to your facility by "Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in"

Initial Field Oxygen Saturation

TR18_31 Oxygen Saturation	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_12 Initial Field Oxygen Saturation
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	First Recorded Oxygen Saturation Measured at Scene of Injury
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Max 3 characters Value entered is >100%

- Field should be "Not Known/Recorded" when the patient is transferred to your facility without an EMS Run Report from the Scene of Injury
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who arrived to your facility by "Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in"
- Recorded value should be based on initial assessment prior to administration of supplemental oxygen

Initial Field GCS – Eye

TR18_60 Glasgow Eye	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_13 Initial Field GCS – Eye
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values:

- 1. No eye movement when assessed
- 2. Opens eyes to painful stimulation
- 3. Opens eyes to verbal stimulation
- 4. Opens eyes spontaneously

- Auto generates "Overall GCS EMS Score" field
- If there is no numeric GCS score listed on the EMS Run Form, but the narrative relays verbiage that closely or directly describes a level of functioning within the GCS scale (e.g. "the patient's pupils are PERRL") document GCS Score (e.g. GCS Eye of 4)
 - Be sure to double check for contraindicating documentation (e.g. "patient's eyes open to verbal only") prior to assigning score
- Field should be "Not Known/Recorded" when the patient is transferred to your facility without an EMS Run Report from the Scene of Injury
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who arrived to your facility by "Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in"

Initial Field GCS – Verbal

TR18_61_2 Glasgow Verbal	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_14 Initial Field GCS – Verbal
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values PEDIATRIC (Age $\leq 2yrs$):

- 1. No vocal response
- 2. Inconsolable, agitated
- 3. Inconsistently consolable, moaning
- 4. Cries but is consolable
- 5. Smiles, , follows objects, interacts

Field Values ADULT (Age > 2yrs):

- 1. No verbal response
- 2. Incomprehensible sounds
- 3. Inappropriate words
- 4. Confused
- 5. Oriented

- Auto generates "Overall GCS EMS Score" field
- If there is no numeric GCS score listed on the EMS Run Form, but the narrative relays verbiage that closely or directly describes a level of functioning within the GCS scale (e.g. "the patient is alert and oriented") document GCS Score (e.g. GCS Verbal of 5)
 - Be sure to double check for contraindicating documentation (e.g. "patient making incomprehensible sounds") prior to assigning score
- Field should equal "1" for intubated patients
- Field should be "Not Known/Recorded" when the patient is transferred to your facility without an EMS Run Report from the Scene of Injury
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who arrived to your facility by "Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in"

Initial Field GCS – Motor

TR18_62_2 Glasgow Motor	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_15 Initial Field GCS – Motor
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values PEDIATRIC (Age $\leq 2yrs$):

- 1. No motor response
- 2. Extension to pain
- 3. Flexion to pain
- 4. Withdrawal from pain
- 5. Localizing pain
- 6. Appropriate response to stimulation

Field Values ADULT (Age > 2yrs):

- 1. No motor response
- 2. Extension to pain
- 3. Flexion to pain
- 4. Withdrawal from pain
- 5. Localizing pain
- 6. Obeys Commands

- Auto generates "Overall GCS EMS Score" field
- If there is no numeric GCS score listed on the EMS Run Form, but the narrative relays verbiage that closely or directly describes a level of functioning within the GCS scale (e.g. "the patient withdraws from pain") document GCS Score (e.g. GCS Motor of 4)
 - Be sure to double check for contraindicating documentation (e.g. "patient flexes to pain") prior to assigning score
- Field should be "Not Known/Recorded" when the patient is transferred to your facility without an EMS Run Report from the Scene of Injury
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who arrived to your facility by "Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in"

Initial Field GCS – Total

TR18_65 GCS Total Calculation	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_16 Initial Field GCS – Total
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	First Recorded GCS Total Measures at Scene of Injury
Field Constraints:	Value entered is outside the valid range 3 – 15

- Field should be auto populated if other EMS GCS fields are completed
- If there is no numeric GCS score listed on the EMS Run Form, but the narrative relays verbiage that closely or directly describes a level of functioning within the GCS scale (e.g. "the patient is alert, oriented, and acting appropriately") document GCS Score (e.g. GCS Total of 15)
 - o Be sure to double check for contraindicating documentation (e.g. "patient was sedated, paralyzed, and intubated") prior to assigning score
- Field should be "Not Known/Recorded" is used when the patient is transferred to your facility without an EMS Run Report from the Scene of Injury
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who arrived to your facility by "Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in"

Inter-Facility Transfer

TR25_54 Inter-Facility Transfer	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_17 Inter-Facility Transfer
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Yes/No
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values:

1. Yes 2. No

- Field should not be "Not Known/Recorded"
- Patients transferred to your facility from a private doctor's office, stand-alone ambulatory surgery center, or delivered by non-EMS transport are not considered inter-facility transfers
- Outlying facilities purporting to provide emergency care services or utilized to stabilize a patient are considered acute care facilities

EMS Trauma Triage Criteria

TR17_22 Trauma Alert Type	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_18 Trauma Center Criteria
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi-Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values (Consistent with NEMSIS v3):

- 1. Glasgow Coma Score ≤ 13
- 2. SBP < 90mmHg
- 3. RR <10 <u>OR</u> >29 (<20 in infants age <1yr) or need for ventilator support
- 4. All penetrating injuries to head, neck, torso, & extremities proximal to elbow or knee
- 5. Chest all instability/deformity (e.g. flail chest)

- 6. Two (2) or more proximal long bone fractures
- 7. Crushed, degloved, mangled, or pulseless extremity
- 8. Amputation proximal to wrist or ankle
- 9. Pelvic fracture
- 10. Open or depressed skull fracture
- 11. Paralysis

- Field values entered must come from the EMS Run Report
- "N/A" should be used to indicate that the patient did not arrive by EMS <u>OR</u> if the EMS run report indicates that the patient did not meet any Trauma Center Criteria
- "Not Known/Reported" should be used if this information is marked "Not Known/Reported on the EMS Run Report OR if the EMS run report is not available

EMS Mechanism of Injury Risk Criteria

TR17_47 Vehicular Injury Indicators	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_19 Vehicular, Pedestrian, Other Risk Injury
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi-Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values (Consistent with NEMSIS v3):

- 1. Fall: adults >20ft (one story = 10ft)
- 2. Fall: children > 10ft OR 2-3 times the height of the child
- 3. Crash: intrusion (including roof) >12in at occupant site <u>OR</u> >18in at any site
- 4. Crash: ejection partial or complete
- 5. Crash: death in same passenger compartment
- 6. Crash: vehicle tele data consistent with high risk injury

- 7. Auto v. pedestrian/bicyclist thrown, run over, or >20MPH impact
- 8. Motorcycle crash >20MPH
- 9. Adults >65yrs: SBP <110
- 10. Patient on anticoagulants or with bleeding disorder
- 11. Pregnancy >20 weeks
- 12. EMS provider judgement
- 13. Burns
- 14. Burns w/ Trauma

- Field values entered must come from the EMS Run Report
- "N/A" should be used to indicate that the patient did not arrive by EMS <u>OR</u> if the EMS run report indicates that the patient did not meet any Trauma Center Criteria
- "Not Known/Reported" should be used if this information is marked "Not Known/Reported on the EMS Run Report OR if the EMS run report is not available

Pre-Hospital Cardiac Arrest

TR15_53 Pre-Hospital Cardiac Arrest	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_20 Pre-Hospital Cardiac Arrest
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Yes/No
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values:

1. Yes 2. No

- Field indicates a patient who experienced a sudden cessation of cardiac activity indicated by unresponsiveness, with no normal breathing and no signs of circulation
- Field is completed based on cardiac arrest occurring prior to arrival at your facility (e.g. at the scene of the injury, at transferring facility, or en route to receiving facility)
- Basic or Advanced Cardiac Life Support MUST have been initiated by a healthcare provider (e.g. CPR)



REFERRING FACILITY INFORMATION

Patent Arrived From

TR16_22 Location Patient Arrived From	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values:

- 1. Scene
- 2. Referring Hospital
- 3. Clinic/MD Office
- 4. Jail

- 5. Nursing Home
- 6. Supervised Living
- 7. Urgent care

- Field Denotes if patient was inter-facility transfer
- Field should be completed with RV if at all possible.
- Enter Not Known/Reported as needed

Referring Hospital – Name

TR33_1 Referring Hospital	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Name of the Hospital referring the patent to your facility
Field Constraints:	

- Field should be completed with RV if at all possible
- Field should not be "Not Known/Recorded"
- Field may be "N/A" in the case of patients who transported directly to your facility from the scene of the injury



EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT INFORMATION

Emergency Department/Hospital Arrival Date

TR18_55 Date Arrived ED/Acute Care	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_01 ED/Hospital Arrival Date
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date patient arrived at your facility
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Field Cannot be N/A ED/Hospital Arrival date is earlier than DOB, EMS dispatch date, EMS arrival date, EMS departure date ED/Hospital arrival date is later than, ED discharge date or hospital discharge date ED/Hospital arrival date minus dispatch date is greater than 7 days ED/Hospital arrival date minus injury date should be less than 30 days

- Auto generates Total EMS Time field <u>AND</u> Total length of Hospital Stay
- If patient was brought to the ED enter the date the patient arrived at ED
- If patient was directly admitted to the hospital enter the date the patient was admitted to the hospital

Emergency Department/Hospital Arrival Time

TR18_56 Time Arrived ED/Acute Care	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_02 ED/Hospital Arrival Time
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time patient arrived at your facility
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Field cannot be N/A ED/Hospital arrival time is earlier than EMS dispatch time, EMS arrival time, EMS departure time ED/Hospital arrival time is later than, ED discharge time or hospital discharge time

- Auto generates Total EMS Time <u>AND</u> Total Length of Hospital Stay fields
- If patient was brought to the ED enter the time the patient arrived at ED
- If patient was directly admitted to the hospital enter the time the patient was admitted to the hospital

Initial ED/Hospital Systolic Blood Pressure

TR18_11 Systolic Blood Pressure	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_03 Initial ED/Hospital Blood Pressure
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	First recorded Blood Pressure measured within 30 minutes of patient arrival
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Max 3 characters SBP exceeds max of 300 mmHg

- Recorded value must be without the assistance of CPR or Mechanical Chest Compressions
 - o For these patients record the value when obtained when compressions are paused

Initial ED/Hospital Pulse Rate

TR18_2 Pulse Rate	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_04 Initial ED/Hospital Pulse Rate
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	First recorded Pulse Rate measured within 30 minutes of patient arrival
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Max 3 characters PR exceeds max of 299 BPM

- Recorded value must be without the assistance of CPR or Mechanical Chest Compressions
 - o For these patients record the value when obtained when compressions are paused

Initial ED/Hospital Temperature

TR18_30 Temperature	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_05 Initial ED/Hospital Temperature
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	First recorded Temperature measured within 30 minutes of patient arrival Measured in degrees Celsius (Centigrade)
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Field cannot be N/A Temp exceeds max of 45.0 C

Initial ED/Hospital Respiratory Rate

TR18_7 Respiratory Rate	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_06 Initial ED/Hospital Respiratory Rate
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	First recorded Respiratory Rate measured within 30 minutes of patient arrival
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Max 3 characters Value entered is out of range Field cannot be N/A

Field Value Ranges:

- Age <6yrs: RR Cannot exceed 120/minute
- Age ≥6yrs: RR Cannot exceed 99/minute
- Age/Age Units not valued: RR should not exceed 99/minute <u>MAX</u> 120/minute

Notes:

• If this field is completed you must also complete "Initial ED/Hospital Respiratory Assistance" field

Initial ED/Hospital Respiratory Assistance

TR18_10 Respiratory Assistance	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_07 Initial ED/Hospital Respiratory Assistance
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single-Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values:

1. Unassisted Respiratory Rate

2. Assisted Respiratory Rate

- Field is only completed if "Initial ED/Hospital Respiratory Rate" field is completed
- Field should be "N/A" if "Initial ED/Hospital Respiratory Rate" field is "Not Known/Recorded"
- Respiratory Assistance is defined as mechanical and or external support of respiration

Initial ED/Hospital Oxygen Saturation

TR18_31 Pulse Oximetry	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_08 Initial ED/Hospital Oxygen Saturation
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	First recorded oxygen saturation measured within 30 minutes of patient arrival.
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Max 3 characters Value entered is >100%

Notes:

• If this field is completed you must also complete "Initial ED/Hospital Supplemental Oxygen" field

Initial ED/Hospital Supplemental Oxygen

TR18_109 Supplemental Oxygen	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_08 Initial ED/Hospital Supplemental Oxygen
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single-Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values:

1. No Supplemental Oxygen

2. Supplemental Oxygen

- Field is only completed if "Initial ED/Hospital Oxygen Saturation" field is completed
- Field should be "N/A" if "Initial ED/Hospital Respiratory Rate" field is "Not Known/Recorded"

Initial ED/Hospital GCS – Eye

TR18_14 Glasgow Eye	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_10 Initial ED/Hospital GCS – Eye
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values:

- 1. No eye movement when assessed
- 2. Opens eyes to painful stimulation
- 3. Opens eyes to verbal stimulation
- 4. Opens eyes spontaneously

- Measured within 30 minutes of patient arrival at your facility
- Auto generates "Overall GCS ED Score" field
- If there is no numeric GCS score recorded, but written documentation relays verbiage that closely or directly describes a level of functioning within the GCS scale (e.g. "the patient's pupils are PERRL") document GCS Score (e.g. GCS Eye of 4)
 - o Be sure to double check for contraindicating documentation (e.g. "patient's eyes open to verbal only") prior to assigning score

Initial ED/Hospital GCS – Verbal

TR18_15_2 Glasgow Verbal	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_11 Initial ED/Hospital GCS – Verbal
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values PEDIATRIC (Age $\leq 2yrs$):

- 1. No vocal response
- 2. Inconsolable, agitated
- 3. Inconsistently consolable, moaning
- 4. Cries but is consolable
- 5. Smiles, , follows objects, interacts

Field Values ADULT (Age > 2yrs):

- 1. No verbal response
- 2. Incomprehensible sounds
- 3. Inappropriate words
- 4. Confused
- 5. Oriented

- Measured within 30 minutes of patient arrival at your facility
- Auto generates "Overall GCS ED Score" field
- If there is no numeric GCS score recorded, but written documentation relays verbiage that closely or directly describes a level of functioning within the GCS scale (e.g. "the patient is alert and oriented") document GCS Score (e.g. GCS Verbal of 5)
 - o Be sure to double check for contraindicating documentation (e.g. "patient making incomprehensible sounds") prior to assigning score
- Field should equal "1" for intubated patients

Initial ED/Hospital GCS – Motor

TR18_16_2 Glasgow Motor	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_12 Initial ED/Hospital GCS – Motor
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values PEDIATRIC (Age $\leq 2yrs$):

- 1. No motor response
- 2. Extension to pain
- 3. Flexion to pain
- 4. Withdrawal from pain
- 5. Localizing pain
- 6. Appropriate response to stimulation

Field Values ADULT (Age > 2yrs):

- 1. No motor response
- 2. Extension to pain
- 3. Flexion to pain
- 4. Withdrawal from pain
- 5. Localizing pain
- 6. Obeys Commands

- Measured within 30 minutes of patient arrival at your facility
- Auto generates "Overall GCS ED Score" field
- If there is no numeric GCS score recorded, but written documentation relays verbiage that closely or directly describes a level of functioning within the GCS scale (e.g. "the patient withdraws from pain") document GCS Score (e.g. GCS Motor of 4)
 - O Be sure to double check for contraindicating documentation (e.g. "patient flexes to pain") prior to assigning score

Initial ED/Hospital GCS – Total

TR18_22 GCS Total Calculation	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_13 Initial ED/Hospital GCS – Total
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	First recorded GCS Total measured within 30 minutes of patient arrival
Field Constraints:	Value entered is outside the valid range $3-15\ $ Field cannot be N/A

- Field should be auto populated if other ED GCS fields are
- If there is no numeric GCS score recorded, but written documentation relays verbiage that closely or directly describes a level of functioning within the GCS scale (e.g. "the patient is alert, oriented, and acting appropriately") document GCS Score (e.g. GCS Total of 15)
 - o Be sure to double check for contraindicating documentation (e.g. "patient was sedated, paralyzed, and intubated") prior to assigning score

Initial ED/Hospital GCS – Assessment Qualifiers

TR18_21 GCS Qualifiers	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_14 Initial ED/Hospital GCS – Assessment Qualifiers
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values:

- 1. Patient chemically sedated or paralyzed
- 2. Obstruction to the patient's eye

- 3. Patient intubated
- 4. Valid GCS: patient was not sedated, or intubated, no obstruction to eye

- Identifies treatments administered to the patient that may affect the initial assessment of GCS within 30 minutes of patient arrival at your facility
 - Field does not apply to self-medication or intentional abuse of medications by patient (e.g. ETOH, prescriptions)
- If intubated patient was recently administered an agent which results in neuromuscular blockade the chemical sedation modifier should be selected
 - Neuromuscular blockade is normally induced following administration of agents like: Succinylcholine, Rocuronium, Vecuronium, & Pancuronium.
 - Other agents also induce blockade, please be sure to familiarize yourself with the agents that your facility uses
 - Each agent has a different duration of action, therefore the effect on the GCS depends on when the agent was administered

Initial ED/Hospital Height

TR1_6 Height in Centimeters	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_15 Initial ED/Hospital Height
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Patient's height recorded in Centimeters
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Field cannot be N/A Height exceeds max of 244cm (≈8 feet)

Notes:

• Field value may be based on family or self-report

Initial ED/Hospital Weight

TR1_6_5 Estimated Weight in Kilograms	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_16 Initial ED/Hospital Weight
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Patient's weight recorded in Kilograms
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Field cannot be N/A Height exceeds max of 907kg (≈2000 pounds)

Notes:

• Field value may be based on family or self-report

Drug Screen

TR18_45 Drug Use Indicator	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_17 Drug Screen
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values:

- 1. AMP (Amphetamine)
- 2. BAR (Barbiturate)
- 3. BZO (Benzodiazepines)
- 4. COC (Cocaine)
- 5. mAMP (Methamphetamine)
- 6. MDMA (Ecstasy)
- 7. MTD (Methadone)
- 8. OPI (Opioid)

- 9. OXY (Oxycodone)
- 10. PCP (Phencyclidine)
- 11. TCA (Tricyclic Antidepressant)
- 12. THC (Cannabinoid)
- 13. Other
- 14. None
- 15. Not Tested

- Recorded field values reflect positive drug screen results within 24 hours of the <u>FIRST</u> hospital encounter at either your facility <u>OR</u> the transferring facility
- A recorded value of "None" indicates those patients whose results were positive <u>ONLY</u> for drugs that were administered to them in any facility or setting treating this patient event <u>OR</u> those patients who had no positive results
- If multiple drugs are detected record <u>ONLY</u> those drugs that were not administered in any facility or setting treating this patient event

Alcohol Screen

TR18_46 Alcohol Use Indicator/Screen	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_18 Alcohol Screen
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Yes / No
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values:

1. Yes

2. No

- Record whether a Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) test was performed within 24 hours of the *FIRST* hospital encounter
- The BAC may be administered at any facility, unit or setting treating this patient event

Alcohol Screen Results

TR18_103 Alcohol Use Indicator	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_19 Alcohol Screen Results
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Collect as standard lab value (e.g. 0.08 mg/dL)
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Field cannot be N/A when "Alcohol Screen" field is "Yes"

- Record Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) test results for test performed within 24 hours of the *FIRST* hospital encounter
- The BAC may be administered at any facility, unit or setting treating this patient event
- The field may be N/A for those patients who were not tested

ED Discharge Disposition

TR17_27 ED Disposition	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_20 ED Discharge Disposition
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be Not Known/Recorded Field cannot be N/A when: Hospital discharge date is N/A <u>OR</u> Not Known/Recorded <u>OR</u> Hospital discharge disposition is N/A <u>OR</u> Not Known/Recorded

Field Values:

- 1. Floor Bed (general admission, non-specialty unit)
- 2. Observation Unit (unit providing <24hr stay)
- 3. Telemetry/Step-Down Unit (less acuity than ICU)
- 4. Home WITH Services
- 5. Deceased/Expired

- 6. Other (jail, institutional care, mental health etc.)
- 7. Operating Room
- 8. Intensive Care Unit (ICU)
- 9. Home WITHOUT Services
- 10. Left Against Medical Advice (AMA)
- 11. Transferred to Another Hospital

- Field May be "N/A" if patient was directly admitted to the hospital
- If ED Discharge Disposition is 4,5,6,9,10,11 than hospital Discharge date, time, and disposition fields should be "N/A"

Signs of Life

TR27_14 ED Death	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_21 Signs of Life
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values:

- 1. Arrived <u>WITHOUT</u> signs of life
- 2. Arrived <u>WITH</u> signs of life

- Record whether patient presented to the ED/Hospital with Signs of Life
- Patents <u>WITHOUT</u> signs of life have none of the following:
 - Organized EKG Activity
 - o Pupillary Responses
 - o Spontaneous Respiratory Attempts or Movement
 - Unassisted Blood Pressure (Blood Pressure without CPR or mechanical chest compressions)
 - o Patient presented to ED with CPR in progress

Emergency Department Discharge Date

TR17_25 Date Discharged from ED	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_22 ED Discharge Date
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date order was written for patient to be discharged from the ED
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range ED discharge date is earlier than DOB, EMS dispatch date, EMS arrival date, EMS departure date, ED/Hospital arrival date ED discharge date is later than hospital discharge date ED discharge date minus ED/Hospital Arrival date is greater than 365 days

- Auto generates Total ED Time
- If "ED Discharge Disposition" is "Deceased/Expired" then the "ED Discharge Date" is the patient's date of death as listed on their Death Certificate
- Field May be "N/A" if patient was directly admitted to the hospital

Emergency Department Discharge Time

TR17_26 Time Discharged from ED	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_23 ED/Hospital Arrival Time
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time patient arrived at your facility
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range ED discharge time is earlier than EMS dispatch time, EMS arrival time, EMS departure time, ED/Hospital arrival time ED discharge time is later than hospital discharge time

- Auto generates Total ED Time
- If "ED Discharge Disposition" is "Deceased/Expired" then the "ED Discharge Time" is the patient's time of death as listed on their Death Certificate
- Field May be "N/A" if patient was directly admitted to the hospital

Hospital Transferred To

TR17_61 ED Hospital Transferred To	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Name of the Hospital your facility transferred the patient to
Field Constraints:	

- Field should be completed with RV if at all possible
- Field should not be "Not Known/Recorded"
- Field may be "N/A" in the case of patients who were not referred or transferred to another facility

Hospital Transferred To – Transport Mode

TR25_43 Transport Mode	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values:

- 1. BLS
- 2. ALS
- 3. Paramedic Inter-Facility Transfer (PIFT)
- 4. Critical Care Transport Team (CCT)
- 5. PIFT With Hospital Staff (CCT Team Not Available)
- 6. Ground Ambulance
- 7. Helicopter Ambulance
- 8. Fixed Wing Ambulance

Notes:

• Field may be "N/A" in the case of patients who were not referred or transferred to another facility

Hospital Transferred To – Transporting Agency Name

TR17_81 ED Transferring EMS Agency Name	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Name of the EMS service that transported the patient from your facility
Field Constraints:	

- Field should be completed with RV if at all possible.
- Field may be "N/A" in the case of patients who were not referred or transferred to another facility



HOSPITAL PROCEDURE INFORMATION

ICD-10 Hospital Procedures (2 Pages)

TR200_2_1 ICD-10 Procedure	
NTDS Name/Number:	HP_01 ICD-10 Hospital Procedures
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Enter all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered in invalid ICD-10 CM <u>OR</u> ICD-10 CA Procedures with the same code cannot have the same hospital procedure start date and time Number of codes entered exceeds the 200 code maximum Field should not be N/A

Field Values:

Diagnostic & Therapeutic Imaging:

- CT Head*
- CT Chest*
- CT Abdomen*
- CT Pelvis*
- Diagnostic Ultrasound (Includes FAST)*
- Doppler Ultrasound of Extremities*
- Angiography
- Angioembolization
- REBOA (ICD-10: 04L03DZ)
- IVC Filter

Cardiovascular:

- Open Cardiac Massage
- CPR

Central Nervous System:

- Insertion of ICP Monitor*
- Ventriculostomy*
- Cerebral Oxygen Monitoring*

Gastrointestinal:

- Endoscopy (including gastroscopy, sigmoidoscopy, colonoscopy)
- Gastrostomy/Jejunostomy (percutaneous *OR* endoscopic)
- Percutaneous (endoscopic)
 Gastrojejunoscopy

Genitourinary:

- Ureteric Catheterization (i.e. Ureteric Stent)
- Suprapubic Cystostomy

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE:

Musculoskeletal:

- Soft Tissue/Bony Debridement*
- Closed Reduction of Fractures
- Skeletal & Halo Traction
- Fasciotomy

Respiratory:

- Insertion of endotracheal tube* (exclude intubations performed in OR)
- Continuous Mechanical Ventilation*

- Chest Tube*
- Bronchoscopy*
- Tracheostomy

Transfusion (Only Capture First 24hrs after Hospital Admission):

- Transfusion of Red Cells*
- Transfusion of Platelets*
- Transfusion of Plasma*

- Include only procedures performed at your facility
- Capture all procedures performed in the Operating Room (OR)
- Capture all procedures in the ED, ICU, Ward, or Radiology that were essential to the diagnosis, stabilization, or treatment of the patient's specific injuries or complications
- Procedures marked with and asterisk (*) may be performed multiple times during one hospital course. Capture only the first event
- Procedures not marked with and asterisk (*) should have each event captured

Hospital Procedure Start Date

TR200_8 Procedure Performed Date	
NTDS Name/Number:	HP_02 Hospital Procedure Start Date
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date procedure was performed
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Procedure start date is earlier than DOB, EMS dispatch date, EMS arrival date, EMS departure date, ED/Hospital arrival date Procedure start date is later than hospital discharge date

Hospital Procedure Start Time

TR200_9 Procedure Performed Time	
NTDS Name/Number:	HP_03 Hospital Procedure Start Time
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time patient arrived at your facility
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Procedure start time is earlier than EMS dispatch time, EMS arrival time, EMS departure time, ED/Hospital arrival time Procedure start time is later than hospital discharge time

- Field Value is defined as the time at which the incision was made OR the procedure started
- If multiple procedures with the same procedure codes are performed, their start time <u>MUST</u> be different



DIAGNOSIS INFORMATION

Co-Morbid Conditions (2 Pages)

TR200_4 Comorbidity	
NTDS Name/Number:	DG_01 Co-Morbid Conditions
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for Specific values Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered in not a valid menu option

Field Values:

- 1. Other
- 2. Alcohol Use Disorder
- 4. Bleeding Disorder
- 5. Currently Receiving Chemotherapy for Cancer
- 6. Congenital Anomalies
- 7. Congestive Heart Failure
- 8. Current Smoker
- 9. Chronic Renal Failure
- 10. Cerebrovascular Accident (CVA)
- 11. Diabetes Mellitus
- 12. Disseminated Cancer
- 13. Advanced Directive Limiting Care
- 15. Functionally Dependent Health Status
- 19. Hypertension

- 21. Prematurity
- 23. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
- 24. Steroid Use
- 25. Cirrhosis
- 26. Dementia
- 30. Attention Deficit Disorder/Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADD/ADHD)
- 31. Anticoagulant Therapy
- 32. Angina Pectoris
- 33. Mental/Personality Disorder
- 34. Myocardial Infarction (MI)
- 35. Peripheral Arterial Disease (PAD)
- 36. Substance Abuse Disorder

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE:

- Several Conditions have been retired by the ACS, This is the cause of the numbering gaps
- The field may be N/A if the patient has no co-morbid conditions

ICD-10 Injury Diagnoses

TR200_1 ICD 10 Diagnoses	
NTDS Name/Number:	DG_02 ICD-10 Injury Diagnoses
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	ICD-10-CM Codes Range S00-S99, T07, T14, T20-T28 & T30-T32
Field Constraints:	Value entered is Invalid ICD-10-CM <u>OR</u> ICD-10-CA At least one diagnosis must be provided <u>AND</u> meet Inclusion Criteria ICD-10-CM <u>OR</u> ICD-10-CA Number of codes exceeds max of 50

- ICD-10-CM codes that pertain to other medical conditions (e.g. CVA, MI, and Co-Morbidities) may be included in this field
- Field used to auto-generate Abbreviated Injury Scale and Injury Severity Score Fields
- Field should not be "Not Known/Recorded".



INJURY SEVERITY INFORMATION

AIS Pre-Dot Code

TR200_1_4 ICD-10 AIS 05 Code	
NTDS Name/Number:	IS_01 AIS Pre-Dot Code
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	6 digits preceding the decimal point in the associated AIS Code
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Field cannot be N/A Code entered is not an AIS 05, Update 08 code

Notes:

• Enter the Abbreviated Injury Scale (AIS) pre-dot codes that reflect the patient's injuries

AIS Severity

TR200_14_3 AIS Severity		
NTDS Name/Number:	IS_02 AIS Severity	
NTDS Required:	Yes	
NHTDS Required:	Yes	
Data Format:	String	
Record Occurrence:	1:1	
Data Entry:	Single Select	
Accepts CNV:	Yes	
Accepts "Blank":	No	
Field Values:	See below for specific values	
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A	

Field Values

- 1. Minor Injury
- 2. Moderate Injury
- 3. Serious Injury
- 4. Severe Injury

- 5. Critical Injury
- 6. Maximum Injury, Virtually Unsurvivable
- 9. Not Possible to Assign

Notes:

• "Not Possible to Assign" would be selected if it is not possible to assign a severity to an injury



TR21_25 AIS Version		
NTDS Name/Number:	IS_03 AIS Version	
NTDS Required:	Yes	
NHTDS Required:	Yes	
Data Format:	String	
Record Occurrence:	1:1	
Data Entry:	Single Select	
Accepts CNV:	Yes	
Accepts "Blank":	No	
Field Values:	See below for specific values	
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A	

Field Values:

6. AIS 05, Update 08

Notes:

• Select the Software and Version used to calculate the AIS severity codes



OUTCOME INFORMATION

Total ICU Length of Stay (2 Pages)

TR26_9 Total ICU Days	
NTDS Name/Number:	O_01 Total ICU Length of Stay
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Cumulative amount of time spent in ICU
Field Constraints:	Value entered is out of range ICU LOS exceeds Hospital LOS Value entered >365 days verify this is correct

Length of Stay Calculation Examples:

Length of Stay Calculation Examples.					
Example	Start Date	Start Time	Stop Date	Stop Time	LOS
A	01/01/17	0100	01/01/17	0400	1 day
В	01/01/17	0100	01/01/17	0400	1 day 2 episodes in the
Б	01/01/17	1600	01/01/17	1800	same day
С	01/01/17	0100	01/01/17	0400	2 days episodes on 2
	01/02/17	1600	01/02/17	1800	separate calendar days
D	01/01/17	Unknown	01/01/17	1600	1 day
Е	01/01/017	Unknown	01/02/17	1600	2 days episodes on 2
E	01/02/17	1800	01/02/17	Unknown	separate calendar days
F	01/01/17	0100	01/02/17	1900	3 days 2 episodes over 3
Г	01/03/17	0030	01/03/17	2300	calendar days
G	01/01/17	0100	01/15/17	1700	15 days
Н	Unknown	Unknown	01/02/17	1600	Unknown, Can't
11	01/03/17	0800	01/03/17	1700	compute total

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE:

- Values entered are recorded in full day increments
 - o Any partial calendar days are counted as a full calendar day
- If the patient has multiple ICU episodes on the same calendar day, count that as one calendar day
- Field range 1day 575 days
- Field should be "Not Known/Recorded" if any date are missing
- Field should be N/A if the patient had no ICU days according to the above definition

Total Ventilator Days (2 Pages)

TR26_58 Total Ventilator Days		
NTDS Name/Number:	O_02 Total Ventilator Days	
NTDS Required:	Yes	
NHTDS Required:	Yes	
Data Format:	Integer	
Record Occurrence:	1:1	
Data Entry:	Free Text	
Accepts CNV:	Yes	
Accepts "Blank":	No	
Field Values:	Cumulative amount of time spent on ventilator	
Field Constraints:	Value entered is out of range Total Vent days exceeds Hospital LOS Value entered >365 days verify this is correct	

Total Ventilator Days Calculation Examples:

Total Ventuation Days Calculation Examples.					
Example	Start Date	Start Time	Stop Date	Stop Time	LOS
A	01/01/17	0100	01/01/17	0400	1 day
В	01/01/17	0100	01/01/17	0400	1 day 2 episodes in the
Б	01/01/17	1600	01/01/17	1800	same day
С	01/01/17	0100	01/01/17	0400	2 days episodes on 2
	01/02/17	1600	01/02/17	1800	separate calendar days
D	01/01/17	Unknown	01/01/17	1600	1 day
Е	01/01/017	Unknown	01/02/17	1600	2 days episodes on 2
E	01/02/17	1800	01/02/17	Unknown	separate calendar days
F	01/01/17	0100	01/02/17	1900	3 days 2 episodes over 3
Г	01/03/17	0030	01/03/17	2300	calendar days
G	01/01/17	0100	01/15/17	1700	15 days
Н	Unknown	Unknown	01/02/17	1600	Unknown: Can't
11	01/03/17	0800	01/03/17	1700	compute total

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE:

- Exclude mechanical ventilation time associated with OR procedures
- Non-invasive ventilator support (CPAP, BiPAP) should not be considered in the calculation of ventilator days
- Values entered are recorded in full day increments
 - o Any partial calendar days are counted as a full calendar day
- If the patient has multiple ventilator episodes on the same calendar day, count that as one calendar day
- Field range 1day 575 days
- Field should be "Not Known/Recorded" if any date are missing
- Field should be N/A if the patient had no ICU days according to the above definition

Hospital Discharge Date

TR25_34 Hospital Discharge Date		
NTDS Name/Number:	O_03 Hospital Discharge Date	
NTDS Required:	Yes	
NHTDS Required:	Yes	
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD	
Record Occurrence:	1:1	
Data Entry:	Date	
Accepts CNV:	Yes	
Accepts "Blank":	No	
Field Values:	Date order was written for patient to be discharged from the hospital	
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Field must be N/A if ED disposition is 4,5,6,9,10, or 11 ED discharge date is earlier than DOB, EMS dispatch date, EMS arrival date, EMS departure date, ED/Hospital arrival date, ED discharge date Hospital discharge date minus Injury date is > 365 days, verify this is correct	

- Auto generates Total Length of Hospital Stay
- If "Hospital Discharge Disposition" is "Deceased/Expired" then the "Hospital Discharge Date" is the patient's date of death as listed on their Death Certificate

Hospital Discharge Time

TR25_48 Hospital Discharge Time		
NTDS Name/Number:	O_04 Hospital Discharge Time	
NTDS Required:	Yes	
NHTDS Required:	Yes	
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time	
Record Occurrence:	1:1	
Data Entry:	Time	
Accepts CNV:	Yes	
Accepts "Blank":	No	
Field Values:	Time the order was written for patient to be discharged from the hospital	
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Hospital discharge time is earlier than EMS dispatch time, EMS arrival time, EMS departure time, ED/Hospital arrival time, ED discharge time Field must be N/A if ED Disposition is 4,5,6,9,10, or 11	

- Auto generates Total length of hospital stay
- If "Hospital Discharge Disposition" is "Deceased/Expired" then the "Hospital Discharge Time" is the patient's time of death as listed on their Death Certificate

Hospital Discharge Disposition (2 Pages)

TR25_27 Hospital Discharge Disposition		
NTDS Name/Number:	O_05 Hospital Discharge Disposition	
NTDS Required:	Yes	
NHTDS Required:	Yes	
Data Format:	String	
Record Occurrence:	1:1	
Data Entry:	Single Select	
Accepts CNV:	Yes	
Accepts "Blank":	No	
Field Values:	See below for specific values	
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field must be N/A if ED Disposition is 4,5,6,9,10,or 11 Field Cannot be "Not Known/Recorded" when Hospital Arrival Date and Hospital Discharge Date are N/A or "Not Known/Recorded"	

Field Values:

- Discharged/Transferred to a shortterm general hospital for inpatient care
- 2. Discharged/Transferred to an Intermediate Care Facility (ICF)
- 3. Discharged/Transferred to home under care of organized home health service
- 4. Left against medical advice or discontinued care
- 5. Deceased/Expired
- 6. Discharged to home or self-care) Routine Discharge
- 7. Discharged/Transferred to Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF)

- 8. Discharged/Transferred to hospice care
- 10. Discharged/Transferred to court/law enforcement
- 11. Discharged/Transferred to inpatient rehab or designated unit
- 12. Discharged/Transferred to Long Term Care Hospital (LTCH)
- 13. Discharged/Transferred to psychiatric hospital or psychiatric unit
- 14. Discharged/Transferred to another type of institution not listed elsewhere

- Field Values based on UB-04 Disposition Coding
- Some dispositions have been retired by the ACS, This is the cause of the numbering gaps
- "Home" refers to the patient's current place of residence (e.g. prison, child protective services, etc.)
- Field value should be 6 for disposition to any other non-medical facility
- Field value should be 14 for disposition to any other medical facility

Readmission/Related Admission

TR5_19 Readmission/Related Admission		
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A	
NTDS Required:	No	
NHTDS Required:	Yes	
Data Format:	String	
Record Occurrence:	1:1	
Data Entry:	Yes / No	
Accepts CNV:	Yes	
Accepts "Blank":	No	
Field Values:	See below for specific values	
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A	

Field Values:

1. Yes

Notes:

- Field should be "No" if this an initial patient encounter for this complaint
- Field should be "yes" if:
 - o This admission is for the same injury/incident as the initial admission AND
 - o The patient still meets NHTDS Inclusion Criteria at time of repeat presentation

2. No



DEATH INFORMATION

Date of Death

TR25_36 Date Death Occurred		
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A	
NTDS Required:	No	
NHTDS Required:	Yes	
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD	
Record Occurrence:	1:1	
Data Entry:	Date	
Accepts CNV:	Yes	
Accepts "Blank":	No	
Field Values:	Date of death as listed on the patient's Death Certificate	
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Field must be N/A if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are not "Deceased/Expired" Date of Death is earlier than DOB, EMS dispatch date, EMS arrival date Date of date minus Injury date is > 365 days, verify this is correct	

Notes:

• Field is only completed if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are "Deceased/Expired"

Time of Death

TR25_36_1 Time of Death		
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A	
NTDS Required:	No	
NHTDS Required:	Yes	
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time	
Record Occurrence:	1:1	
Data Entry:	Time	
Accepts CNV:	Yes	
Accepts "Blank":	No	
Field Values:	Time of death as listed on the patient's Death Certificate	
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Field must be N/A if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are not "Deceased/Expired" Time of Death is earlier than EMS dispatch time, EMS arrival time.	

Notes:

• Field is only completed if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are "Deceased/Expired"

Death Location

TR25_30 Death Location		
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A	
NTDS Required:	No	
NHTDS Required:	Yes	
Data Format:	String	
Record Occurrence:	1:1	
Data Entry:	Single Select	
Accepts CNV:	Yes	
Accepts "Blank":	No	
Field Values:	See below for specific values	
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field must be N/A if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are not "Deceased/Expired"	

Field Values:

- 1. ICU
- 2. Operating Room/PACU
- 3. Floor

- 4. Emergency Department
- 5. Prior to Arrival
- 6. PICU

- Record the location where the patient expired
- Field is only completed if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are "Deceased/Expired"

Death Circumstances

TR25_32 Death Circumstances	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field must be N/A if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are not "Deceased/Expired" Field must be "Not Known/Recorded" if applicable RV's are unknown

Field Values:

1. Brain Death	13. Medical
2. Brain Injury	14. Multisystem Trauma
3. Burns/Burn Shock	15. Neurologic
4. Cardiac Arrest due to Strangulation	16. Other
5. Cardiovascular Failure	17. Pre-Existing Illness
6. Drowning	18. Pulmonary Failure
7. Electrocution	19. Pulmonary Failure/Sepsis
8. Family Discontinued Life Support	20. Renal
9. Gastrointestinal	21. Sepsis
10. Heart Laceration	22. Trauma: Shock
11. Liver Laceration	23. Trauma: Wound
12. Multi-Organ Failure/Metabolic	24. Treatment Withheld

Notes:

• Record the circumstances surrounding the patient's death if known

Medical Examiner Notification

Pending at time of 2018 release	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Yes / No
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Volves	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field must be N/A if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are not "Deceased/Expired" Field must be "Not Known/Recorded" if applicable RV's are unknown

Field Values:

1. Yes 2. No

- Record if the Medical Examiner was notified of the patient's death
- Field is only completed if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are "Deceased/Expired"

Medical Examiner Investigation

Pending at time of 2018 Release	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Yes / No
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Volves	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field must be N/A if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are not "Deceased/Expired" Field must be "Not Known/Recorded" if applicable RV's are unknown

Field Values:

1. Yes 2. No

- Record if the Medical Examiner opened an investigation into the patient's death
- Field is only completed if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are "Deceased/Expired"



TR25_37 Autopsy Performed	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Yes / No
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field must be N/A if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are not "Deceased/Expired" Field must be "Not Known/Recorded" if applicable RV's are unknown

Field Values:

1. Yes 2. No

- Record if an Autopsy was performed
- Field is only completed if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are "Deceased/Expired"

Organ Donation

TR25_29 Organ Donation	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Yes / No
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field must be N/A if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are not "Deceased/Expired" Field must be "Not Known/Recorded" if applicable RV's are unknown

Field Values:

1. Yes 2. No

- Record if the patient's organs were donated
- Field is only completed if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are "Deceased/Expired"

Organs Donated

TR25_70 Organs Donated	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field must be N/A if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are not "Deceased/Expired"

Field Values:

1.	Adrenal Glands	11. Kidney
2.	All	12. Liver
3.	Bone	13. Lung
4.	Bone Marrow	14. Multi / Other
5.	Cartilage	15. Nerves
6.	Cornea	16. Pancreas
7.	Donated Unknown	17. Refused
8.	Fascia Lata	18. Skin
9.	Heart	19. Tendons
10.	. Ineligible to Donate	20. Valves

- Record which organs were donated if known
- Field is only completed if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are "Deceased/Expired"



FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Primary Method of Payment

TR2_5 Primary Method of Payment	
NTDS Name/Number:	F_01 Primary Method of Payment
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values:

- 1. Medicaid
- 2. Not Billed (for any reason)
- 3. Self-Pay
- 4. Private/Commercial Insurance

- 6. Medicare
- 7. Other Government
- 10. Other

- No Fault Automobile, Workers Compensation, & Blue Cross/Blue Shield are captured as "Private/Commercial Insurance"
 - o Separate entries for these payers have been removed by ACS, resulting in the current numbering gaps



HOSPITAL COMPLICATIONS

Hospital Complications (2 Pages)

TR23_1 Complication	
NTDS Name/Number:	Q_01 Hospital Complications
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes (Not Required if Data Upload)
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values:

- 1. Other
- 4. Acute Kidney Injury
- 5. Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS)
- 8. Cardiac Arrest with CPR
- 12. Deep Surgical Site Infection
- 14. Deep Vein Thrombosis
- 15. Extremity Compartment Syndrome
- 18. Myocardial Infarction
- 19. Organ/Space Surgical Site Infection
- 21. Pulmonary Embolism
- 22. Stroke/CVA
- 25. Unplanned Intubation
- 29. Osteomyelitis

- 30. Unplanned Return to the OR
- 31. Unplanned Admission to the ICU
- 32. Severe Sepsis
- 33. Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI)
- 34. Central Line-Associated Blood Stream Infection (CLABSI)
- 35. Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia (VAP)
- 36. Alcohol Withdrawal Syndrome
- 37. Pressure Ulcer
- 38. Superficial Incision Surgical Site Infection

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE:

- Field should be N/A if patient had no complications
- Multiple complications have been removed by ACS, This is the cause of numbering gaps



TRAUMA QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (TQIP):

Measures for Processes of Care

The Fields in this Section Should be Collected and Transmitted by Level 1 and Level 2 TQIP Participating Centers Only. More Information about TQIP Programs is Available from ACS at: https://www.facs.org/quality-programs/trauma/tqip

Highest GCS Total

TR39_1 Highest GCS Total	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_01 Highest GCS Total
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Highest total GCS within 24 hours after ED/Hospital Arrival to your facility
Field Constraints:	Value entered is outside the valid range 3 – 15 High GCS Total is < the "Highest GCS Motor" value Field value N/A is dependent on AIS codes entered

- Collection Criteria: Field is completed if the patient has at least one injury in AIS Head Region, Excluding patients with isolated scalp abrasion(s), scalp contusion(s), scalp laceration(s), and/or scalp avulsion(s)
- Field requires the review of all possible data sources to obtain the highest GCS total for the patient
 - Highest GCS may occur after ED Discharge
 - Best obtained when sedatives or paralytics are withheld as part of "Sedation Holiday"
- If there is no numeric GCS score documented, but written documentation relays verbiage that closely or directly describes a level of functioning within the GCS scale (e.g. "the patient is alert, oriented, and acting appropriately") document GCS Score (e.g. GCS Total of 15)
 - o Be sure to double check for contraindicating documentation (e.g. "patient was sedated, paralyzed, and intubated") prior to assigning score
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who do meet the above AIS Collection Criteria

Highest GCS Motor (2 Pages)

TR39_2 Highest GCS Motor	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_02 Highest GCS Motor
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values Highest GCS Motor score recorded within 24 hours after ED/Hospital Arrival at your facility
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field value N/A is dependent on AIS codes entered

Field Values <u>PEDIATRIC</u> (Age \leq 2yrs):

- 1. No motor response
- 2. Extension to pain
- 3. Flexion to pain
- 4. Withdrawal from pain
- 5. Localizing pain
- 6. Appropriate response to stimulation

Field Values \underline{ADULT} (Age > 2yrs):

- 1. No motor response
- 2. Extension to pain
- 3. Flexion to pain
- 4. Withdrawal from pain
- 5. Localizing pain
- 6. Obeys Commands

Notes:

- Collection Criteria: Field is completed if the patient has at least one injury in AIS Head Region, Excluding patients with isolated scalp abrasion(s), scalp contusion(s), scalp laceration(s), and/or scalp avulsion(s)
- Field requires the review of all possible data sources to obtain the highest GCS total for the patient
 - Highest GCS may occur after ED Discharge
 - o Best obtained when sedatives or paralytics are withheld as part of "Sedation Holiday"

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE:



- If there is no numeric GCS score recorded, but written documentation relays verbiage that closely or directly describes a level of functioning within the GCS scale (e.g. "the patient withdraws from pain") document GCS Score (e.g. GCS Motor of 4)
 - Be sure to double check for contraindicating documentation (e.g. "patient flexes to pain") prior to assigning score
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who do meet the above AIS Collection Criteria

Highest GCS Total Assessment Qualifiers (2 Pages)

TR18_21 GCS Qualifiers with Highest GCS Total	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_03 GCS Assessment Qualifier Component of Highest GCS Total
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply Record the qualifier(s) which affected the Highest GCS score within 24 hours after the patient arrived at your facility
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field value N/A is dependent on AIS codes entered

Field Values:

- 1. Patient chemically sedated or paralyzed
- 2. Obstruction to the patient's eye

- 3. Patient intubated
- 4. Valid GCS: patient was not sedated, or intubated, no obstruction to eye

Notes:

- Collection Criteria: Field is completed if the patient has at least one injury in AIS Head Region, Excluding patients with isolated scalp abrasion(s), scalp contusion(s), scalp laceration(s), and/or scalp avulsion(s)
- Field requires the review of all possible data sources to obtain the highest GCS total for the patient
 - Highest GCS may occur after ED Discharge
- Identifies medical treatments administered to the patient that may affect the highest GCS score of the patient within 24 hours after arrival
 - Field does not apply to self-medication or intentional abuse of medications by patient (e.g. ETOH, prescriptions)

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE:



- If intubated patient was recently administered an agent which results in neuromuscular blockade the chemical sedation modifier should be selected
 - Neuromuscular blockade is normally induced following administration of agents like: Succinylcholine, Rocuronium, Vecuronium, & Pancuronium.
 - Other agents also induce blockade, please be sure to familiarize yourself with the agents that your facility uses
 - Each agent has a different duration of action, therefore the effect on the GCS depends on when the agent was administered

Initial ED/Hospital Pupillary Response

TR40_32 Initial ED/Hospital Pupillary Response	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_04 Initial ED/Hospital Pupillary Response
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Physiological response of the pupil to light 30 minutes or less from ED/Hospital Arrival
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field value N/A is dependent on AIS codes entered

Field Values:

- 1. Both Reactive
- 2. One Reactive

3. Neither Reactive

- Collection Criteria: Field is completed if the patient has at least one injury in AIS Head Region, Excluding patients with isolated scalp abrasion(s), scalp contusion(s), scalp laceration(s), and/or scalp avulsion(s)
- If there is listed field value documented, but written documentation relays verbiage that closely or directly describes a pupillary response (e.g. "PERRL or Pupils Equal, Round, Reactive to Light") enter appropriate field value (e.g. "1. Both Reactive")
 - o Be sure to double check for contraindicating documentation (e.g. "pupils fixed and dilated") prior to assigning value
- If patient has a prosthetic eye assign field value "2. One Reactive"
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who do meet the above AIS Collection Criteria

Midline Shift

TR40_33 Midline Shift	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_05 Midline Shift
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values ≥5mm shift of the brain past its center line within 24hours after time of injury
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field value N/A is dependent on AIS codes entered

Field Values:

- 1. Yes
- 2. No

3. Not Imaged (e.g. CT Scan, MRI)

- Collection Criteria: Field is completed if the patient has at least one injury in AIS Head Region, Excluding patients with isolated scalp abrasion(s), scalp contusion(s), scalp laceration(s), and/or scalp avulsion(s)
- Documentation describing the presence of "Massive" midline shift (e.g. >5mm) still supports field value "1. Yes"
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who do meet the above AIS Collection Criteria
- Field value should be "Not Known/Recorded" if both the injury date and injury time are unknown
 - o If the injury time is unknown <u>BUT</u> there is supporting documentation the clearly states the injury occurred within 24-hours of any CT measuring a >5mm shift; record field value "1. Yes" provided there is no contraindicating documentation
- Radiological and Surgical Reports from transferring facilities should be considered for this field

Cerebral Monitor – Type

TR39_4 Cerebral Monitor	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_06 Cerebral Monitor
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply Indicate all cerebral monitors that were placed
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field value N/A is dependent on AIS codes entered

Field Values

- Intraventricular Drain/Catheter (e.g. Ventriculostomy, External Ventricular Drain (EVD))
- 2. Intraparenchymal Pressure Monitor (e.g. Camino bolt, Subarachnoid bolt, Intraparenchymal catheter)
- 3. Intraparenchymal Oxygen Monitor (e.g. Licox)
- 4. Jugular Venous Bulb
- 5. None

- Collection Criteria: Field is completed if the patient has at least one injury in AIS Head Region, Excluding patients with isolated scalp abrasion(s), scalp contusion(s), scalp laceration(s), and/or scalp avulsion(s)
- Field refers to the insertion of an Intracranial Pressure (ICP) monitor (or other measures of cerebral perfusion) for the purposes of managing severe TBI
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who do meet the above AIS Collection Criteria
- Cerebral monitors placed at a referring facility are acceptable <u>IF</u> the monitor was used by the receiving facility to monitor the patient

Cerebral Monitor – Date

TR39_5 Cerebral Monitor Date	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_07 Cerebral Monitor Date
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date of first cerebral monitor placement
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Field Must be N/A if "Cerebral Monitor" field is "N/A, Not Known/Recorded, <u>OR</u> None" Cerebral monitor date is earlier than ED/Hospital Arrival date (unless placed at referring facility) Cerebral monitor date is later than Hospital Discharge Date

- Collection Criteria: Field is completed if the patient has at least one injury in AIS Head Region, Excluding patients with isolated scalp abrasion(s), scalp contusion(s), scalp laceration(s), and/or scalp avulsion(s)
- Field refers to the insertion of an Intracranial Pressure (ICP) monitor (or other measures of cerebral perfusion) for the purposes of managing severe TBI
- Cerebral monitors placed at a referring facility are acceptable <u>IF</u> the monitor was used by the receiving facility to monitor the patient

Cerebral Monitor – Time

TR39_6 Cerebral Monitor Time	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_08 Cerebral Monitor Time
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time of first cerebral monitor placement
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Field Must be N/A if "Cerebral Monitor" field is "N/A, Not Known/Recorded, <u>OR</u> None" Cerebral monitor time is earlier than ED/Hospital Arrival time (unless placed at referring facility) Cerebral monitor time is later than Hospital Discharge time

- Collection Criteria: Field is completed if the patient has at least one injury in AIS Head Region, Excluding patients with isolated scalp abrasion(s), scalp contusion(s), scalp laceration(s), and/or scalp avulsion(s)
- Field refers to the insertion of an Intracranial Pressure (ICP) monitor (or other measures of cerebral perfusion) for the purposes of managing severe TBI
- Cerebral monitors placed at a referring facility are acceptable <u>IF</u> the monitor was used by the receiving facility to monitor the patient

Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Prophylaxis – Type

TR40_1 VTE Prophylaxis Type	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_09 Venous Thromboembolism Prophylaxis Type
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Type of the <u>FIRST</u> dose of VTE Prophylaxis administered at your facility
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values:

- 1. Heparin
- 5. None
- 6. LMWH (Dalteparin, Enoxaparin, etc.)
- 7. Direct Thrombin Inhibitor (Dabigatran, etc.)
- 8. Xa Inhibitor (Rivaroxaban, etc.)
- 9. Coumadin
- 10. Other

- Collection Criteria: Collect on all patients
- Field value may be "5. None" if the patient received no VTE Prophylaxis OR the first dose was administered post discharge order date and time
- Several VTE Prophylaxis types have been retired by the ACS, This is the cause of the numbering gaps

Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Prophylaxis – Date

TR40_2 VTE Prophylaxis Date	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_10 Venous Thromboembolism Prophylaxis Date
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date of the <u>FIRST</u> dose of VTE Prophylaxis administered at your facility
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Field Must be N/A if "VTE Prophylaxis" field is "Not Known/Recorded, <u>OR</u> None" VTE Prophylaxis date is earlier than ED/Hospital Arrival date VTE Prophylaxis date is later than Hospital Discharge Date

Notes:

• Collection Criteria: Collect on all patients

Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Prophylaxis – Time

TR40_3 VTE Prophylaxis Time	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_11 Venous Thromboembolism Prophylaxis Time
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time of the <u>FIRST</u> dose of VTE Prophylaxis administered at your facility
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Field Must be N/A if "VTE Prophylaxis" field is "Not Known/Recorded, <u>OR</u> None" VTE Prophylaxis time is earlier than ED/Hospital Arrival time VTE Prophylaxis time is later than Hospital Discharge time

Notes:

• Collection Criteria: Collect on all patients

Transfusion Blood – 4 Hours

TR40_4 Transfusion Blood (4 Hours)	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_12 Transfusion Blood (4 Hours)
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Volume of packed Red Blood Cells (PRBC) (measured in Units or CC/mL) transfused in the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital Arrival
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Value entered exceeds 80units <u>OR</u> 40,000 CC/mL; please verify this is correct

- Collection Criteria: Collect on all patients
- Field refers to the total amount of transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after patient arrival at your facility
- If no blood is transfused, enter field value zero (0)
- If PRBC are transfusing upon patient arrival at your facility:
 - o If reporting in *UNITS*: Count as 1unit
 - o If reporting in <u>CC/mL</u>: record the number of CC/mL transfused in your facility
- Must also Complete the "Transfusion Blood Measurement <u>AND</u> Transfusion Blood Conversion" fields

Transfusion Blood – 24 Hours

TR40_8 Transfusion Blood (24 Hours)	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_13 Transfusion Blood (24 Hours)
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Volume of packed Red Blood Cells (PRBC) (measured in Units or CC/mL) transfused in the first 24 hours after ED/Hospital Arrival
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Value entered exceeds 120units OR 60,000 CC/mL; please verify this is correct Field must be N/A when Transfusion Blood (4 Hours) is 0 Field cannot be less than Transfusion Blood (4 Hours) value

- Collection Criteria: Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival
- Field refers to the total amount of transfused PRBC within the first 24 hours after patient arrival at your facility
- If no blood is transfused, enter field value "N/A"
- If PRBC are transfusing upon patient arrival at your facility:
 - o If reporting in **UNITS**: Count as 1unit
 - \circ If reporting in $\overline{CC/mL}$: record the number of CC/mL transfused in your facility
- Must also Complete the "Transfusion Blood Measurement <u>AND</u> Transfusion Blood Conversion" fields

Transfusion Blood – Measurement

TR40_23 Transfusion Blood Measurement	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_14 Transfusion Blood Measurement
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values The unit of measure used to document the patient's blood transfusion
Field Constraints:	Value is not a value menu option Field must be N/A for patients who do not meet Collection Criteria <i>OR</i> patients who had no blood transfused

Field Values:

1. Units

2. CC/mL

- **Collection Criteria:** Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival
- Must also complete the "Transfusion Blood Conversion" field

Transfusion Blood – Conversion

TR40_23 Transfusion Blood Conversion	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_15 Transfusion Blood Conversion
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Enter CC's/mL's constituting a "unit" for blood transfusions at your facility
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Value exceeds 500mL please verify this is correct Value exceeds max of 1000mL Field must be N/A for patients who do not meet Collection Criteria <u>OR</u> patients who had no blood transfused <u>OR</u> if your facility already reports transfused blood in CC/mL

- **Collection Criteria:** Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival
- Field refers to the quantity of CCs or mL's which constitutes a "Unit" of blood for transfusion at your facility (e.g. 500mL = 1 unit)
- Must also complete the "Transfusion Blood Measurement" field

Transfusion Plasma – 4 Hours

TR40_5 Transfusion Plasma (4 Hours)	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_16 Transfusion Plasma (4 Hours)
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Volume of fresh frozen plasma (FFP) or thawed plasma (measured in Units or CC/mL) transfused in the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital Arrival
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Value entered exceeds 80units <u>OR</u> 40,000 CC/mL; please verify this is correct Field must be N/A for patients who do not meet Collection Criteria <u>OR</u> patients who had no blood/plasma transfused

- **Collection Criteria:** Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival
- Field refers to the total amount of transfused FFP or thawed plasma within the first 4 hours after patient arrival at your facility
- If FFP is transfusing upon patient arrival at your facility:
 - o If reporting in **UNITS**: Count as 1unit
 - \circ If reporting in $\overline{CC/mL}$: record the number of CC/mL transfused in your facility
- Must also Complete the "Transfusion Plasma Measurement <u>AND</u> Transfusion Plasma Conversion" fields

Transfusion Plasma – 24 Hours

TR40_9 Transfusion Plasma (24 Hours)	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_17 Transfusion Plasma (24 Hours)
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Volume of fresh frozen plasma (FFP) or thawed plasma (measured in Units or CC/mL) transfused in the first 24 hours after ED/Hospital Arrival
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Value entered exceeds 120units OR 60,000 CC/mL; please verify this is correct Field cannot be less than Transfusion Plasma (4 Hours) value Field must be N/A for patients who do not meet Collection Criteria <i>OR</i> patients who had no blood/plasma transfused

- **Collection Criteria:** Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival
- Field refers to the total amount of transfused FFP or thawed plasma within the first 24 hours after patient arrival at your facility
- If FFP is transfusing upon patient arrival at your facility:
 - o If reporting in **UNITS**: Count as 1unit
 - o If reporting in <u>CC/mL</u>: record the number of CC/mL transfused in your facility
- Must also Complete the "Transfusion Plasma Measurement <u>AND</u> Transfusion Plasma Conversion" fields

Transfusion Plasma – Measurement

TR40_25 Transfusion Plasma Measurement	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_18 Transfusion Plasma Measurement
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values The unit of measure used to document the patient's plasma transfusion
Field Volves	Value is not a value menu option Field must be N/A for patients who do not meet Collection Criteria <u>OR</u> patients who had no blood/plasma transfused

Field Values:

1. Units

2. CC/mL

- **Collection Criteria:** Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival
- Must also Complete the "Transfusion Plasma Conversion" field

Transfusion Plasma – Conversion

TR40_26 Transfusion Plasma Conversion	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_19 Transfusion Plasma Conversion
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Enter CC's/mL's constituting a "unit" for Plasma transfusions at your facility
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Value exceeds 500mL please verify this is correct Value exceeds max of 1000mL Field must be N/A for patients who do not meet Collection Criteria <u>OR</u> patients who had no blood/plasma transfused <u>OR</u> if your facility already reports transfused blood/plasma in CC/mL

- **Collection Criteria:** Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival
- Field refers to the quantity of CCs or mL's which constitutes a "Unit" of plasma for transfusion at your facility (e.g. 500mL = 1 unit)
- Must also complete the "Transfusion plasma Measurement" field

Transfusion Platelets – 4 Hours

TR40_6 Transfusion Platelets (4 Hours)	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_20 Transfusion Platelets (4 Hours)
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Volume of platelets (measured in Units or CC/mL) transfused in the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital Arrival
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Value entered exceeds 80units <u>OR</u> 40,000 CC/mL; please verify this is correct Field must be N/A for patients who do not meet Collection Criteria <u>OR</u> patients who had no blood/platelets transfused

- **Collection Criteria:** Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival
- Field refers to the total amount of transfused platelets within the first 4 hours after patient arrival at your facility
- If platelets are transfusing upon patient arrival at your facility:
 - o If reporting in **UNITS**: Count as 1unit
 - \circ If reporting in $\overline{CC/mL}$: record the number of CC/mL transfused in your facility
- Must also Complete the "Transfusion Platelets Measurement <u>AND</u> Transfusion Platelets Conversion" fields

Transfusion Platelets – 24 Hours

TR40_10 Transfusion Platelets (24 Hours)	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_21 Transfusion Platelets (24 Hours)
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Volume of platelets (measured in Units or CC/mL) transfused in the first 24 hours after ED/Hospital Arrival
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Value entered exceeds 120units OR 60,000 CC/mL; please verify this is correct Field cannot be less than Transfusion Platelets (4 Hours) value Field must be N/A for patients who do not meet Collection Criteria <u>OR</u> patients who had no blood/platelets transfused

- **Collection Criteria:** Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival
- Field refers to the total amount of transfused platelets within the first 24 hours after patient arrival at your facility
- If platelets are transfusing upon patient arrival at your facility:
 - o If reporting in **UNITS:** Count as 1unit
 - o If reporting in <u>CC/mL</u>: record the number of CC/mL transfused in your facility
- Must also Complete the "Transfusion Platelets Measurement <u>AND</u> Transfusion Platelets Conversion" fields

Transfusion Platelets – Measurement

TR40_27 Transfusion Platelets Measurement	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_22 Transfusion Platelets Measurement
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values The unit of measure used to document the patient's platelet transfusion
Field Constraints:	Value is not a value menu option Field must be N/A for patients who do not meet Collection Criteria <i>OR</i> patients who had no blood/platelets transfused

Field Values:

1. Units

2. CC/mL

- **Collection Criteria:** Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival
- Must also Complete the "Transfusion Platelet Conversion" field

Transfusion Platelets – Conversion

TR40_28 Transfusion Platelets Conversion	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_23 Transfusion Platelets Conversion
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Enter CC's/mL's constituting a "unit" for Platelet transfusions at your facility
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Value exceeds 500mL please verify this is correct Value exceeds max of 1000mL Field must be N/A for patients who do not meet Collection Criteria <u>OR</u> patients who had no blood/platelets transfused <u>OR</u> if your facility already reports transfused blood/Cryoprecipitate in CC/mL

- **Collection Criteria:** Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital Arriva
- Field refers to the quantity of CCs or mL's which constitutes a "Unit" of platelets for transfusion at your facility (e.g. 500mL = 1 unit)
- Must also complete the "Transfusion Platelet Measurement" field

Cryoprecipitate – 4 Hours

TR40_7 Cryoprecipitate (4 Hours)	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_24 Cryoprecipitate (4 Hours)
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Volume of Cryoprecipitate (measured in Units or CC/mL) transfused in the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital Arrival
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Value entered exceeds 80units <u>OR</u> 40,000 CC/mL; please verify this is correct Field must be N/A for patients who do not meet Collection Criteria <u>OR</u> patients who had no blood/Cryoprecipitate transfused

- **Collection Criteria:** Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival
- Field refers to the total volume of solution enriched with clotting factors transfused within the first 4 hours after patient arrival at your facility
- If Cryoprecipitate is transfusing upon patient arrival at your facility:
 - o If reporting in **UNITS**: Count as 1unit
 - \circ If reporting in $\overline{CC/mL}$: record the number of CC/mL transfused in your facility
- Must also Complete the "Cryoprecipitate Measurement <u>AND</u> Cryoprecipitate Platelets Conversion" fields

Cryoprecipitate – 24 Hours

TR40_11 Cryoprecipitate (24 Hours)	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_25 Cryoprecipitate (24 Hours)
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Volume of Cryoprecipitate (measured in Units or CC/mL) transfused in the first 24 hours after ED/Hospital Arrival
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Value entered exceeds 120units OR 60,000 CC/mL; please verify this is correct Field cannot be less than Cryoprecipitate (4 Hours) value Field must be N/A for patients who do not meet Collection Criteria <u>OR</u> patients who had no blood/Cryoprecipitate transfused

- **Collection Criteria:** Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival
- Field refers to the total volume of solution enriched with clotting factors transfused within the first 4 hours after patient arrival at your facility
- If Cryoprecipitate is transfusing upon patient arrival at your facility:
 - o If reporting in **UNITS**: Count as 1unit
 - \circ If reporting in $\overline{CC/mL}$: record the number of CC/mL transfused in your facility
- Must also Complete the "Cryoprecipitate Measurement <u>AND</u> Cryoprecipitate Platelets Conversion" fields

Cryoprecipitate – Measurement

TR40_29 Cryoprecipitate Measurement	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_26 Cryoprecipitate Measurement
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values The unit of measure used to document the volume of Cryoprecipitate administered
Field Constraints:	Value is not a value menu option Field must be N/A for patients who do not meet Collection Criteria <u>OR</u> patients who had no blood/Cryoprecipitate transfused

Field Values:

1. Units

2. CC/mL

- **Collection Criteria:** Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival
- Must also Complete the "Cryoprecipitate Conversion" field

Cryoprecipitate – Conversion

TR40_30 Cryoprecipitate Conversion	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_27 Cryoprecipitate Conversion
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Enter CC's/mL's constituting a "unit" for Cryoprecipitate transfusion at your facility
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Value exceeds 500mL please verify this is correct Value exceeds max of 1000mL Field must be N/A for patients who do not meet Collection Criteria <u>OR</u> patients who had no blood/Cryoprecipitate transfused <u>OR</u> if your facility already reports transfused blood/Cryoprecipitate in CC/mL

- **Collection Criteria:** Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival
- Field refers to the quantity of CCs or mL's which constitutes a "Unit" of platelets for transfusion at your facility (e.g. 500mL = 1 unit)
- Must also complete the "Transfusion Platelet Measurement" field

Lowest ED/Hospital Systolic Blood Pressure

TR40_22 Lowest Systolic Blood Pressure	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_28 Lowest ED/Hospital Blood Pressure
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Lowest sustained SBP in the ED/Hospital within the first hour of patient arrival
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Max 3 characters SBP exceeds max of 300 mmHg Field must be N/A for patients who do not meet Collection Criteria <i>OR</i> patients who had no blood transfused

- Collection Criteria: Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival
- Field refers to the lowest sustained(>5minutes) SBP in the hour after the patient arrived at your facility
- Recorded value must be without the assistance of CPR or Mechanical Chest Compressions
 - o For these patients record the value when obtained when compressions are paused

Angiography – Type

TR40_12 Angiography	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_29 Angiography
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Select the type of the <u>FIRST</u> interventional angiogram within 24 hours of patient arrival
Field Constraints:	Value is not a valid menu option Field must be N/A for patients who do not meet Collection Criteria <u>OR</u> patients who had no blood transfused

Field Values:

- 1. None
- 2. Angiogram Only

3. Angiogram with Embolization

- **Collection Criteria:** Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival
- Field refers to the type of the interventional angiogram the patient underwent within 24 hours of arrival at your facility
- Field excludes CTA

Angiography – Embolization Site

TR40_18 Embolization Site	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_30 Embolization Site
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply Select the organ or site of embolization for hemorrhage control
Field Volves	Value is not a valid menu option Field must be N/A for patients who do not meet Collection Criteria <u>OR</u> patients who underwent angiogram only

Field Values:

- 1. Liver
- 2. Spleen
- 3. Kidneys
- 4. Pelvic (iliac, gluteal, obturator)
- 5. Retroperitoneum (lumbar, sacral)
- 6. Peripheral Vascular (neck, extremities)
- 7. Aorta (thoracic or abdominal)
- 8. Other

Notes:

Angiography – Date

TR40_13 Angiography Date	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_31 Angiography Date
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date the angiogram with or without embolization was performed
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Field Must be N/A if "Angiography-type" field is "N/A <u>OR</u> None" <u>OR</u> if the patient does not meet Collection Criteria Angiography date is earlier than ED/Hospital Arrival date Angiography date is later than Hospital Discharge Date Angiography date/time minus ED/Hospital Arrive date/time is greater than 24 hours

Notes:

Angiography – Time

TR40_14 Angiography Time	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_32 Angiography Time
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time the angiogram with or without embolization was performed
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Field Must be N/A if "Angiography-type" field is "N/A <u>OR</u> None" <u>OR</u> if the patient does not meet Collection Criteria Angiography time is earlier than ED/Hospital Arrival time Angiography time is later than Hospital Discharge time Angiography date/time minus ED/Hospital Arrive date/time is greater than 24 hours

Notes:

Surgery for Hemorrhage Control – Type

TR40_19 Surgery for Hemorrhage Control Type	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_33 Surgery for Hemorrhage Control Type
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Select the type of surgery for hemorrhage control within the first 24 hours of patient arrival
Field Constraints:	Value is not a valid menu option Field must be N/A for patients who do not meet Collection Criteria

Field Values

- 1. None
- 2. Laparotomy
- 3. Thoracotomy
- 4. Sternotomy
- 5. Extremity

- 6. Neck
- 7. Mangled Extremity or Traumatic Amputation
- 8. Other Skin or Soft Tissue

- **Collection Criteria:** Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival
- If it is unclear if surgery was for hemorrhage control, consult the relevant surgeon
- Field value "None" is used if surgical procedure used for hemorrhage control is not a listed field value

Surgery for Hemorrhage Control – Date

TR40_20 Surgery for Hemorrhage Control Date	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_34 Surgery for Hemorrhage Control Date
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date the Surgery for Hemorrhage Control was performed
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Field Must be N/A if "Surgery for Hemorrhage Control type" field is "N/A <u>OR</u> None" <u>OR</u> if the patient does not meet collection criteria Surgery for hemorrhage control date is earlier than ED/Hospital arrival date Surgery for hemorrhage control date is later than Hospital discharge date

Notes:

Surgery for Hemorrhage Control – Time

TR40_21 Surgery for Hemorrhage Control Time	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_34 Surgery for Hemorrhage Control Time
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time the Surgery for Hemorrhage Control was performed
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Field Must be N/A if "Surgery for Hemorrhage Control type" field is "N/A <u>OR</u> None" <u>OR</u> if the patient does not meet collection criteria Surgery for hemorrhage control time is earlier than ED/Hospital Arrival time Surgery for hemorrhage control time is later than Hospital Discharge time

Notes:

Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment

TR40_15 Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_36 Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Yes/No
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for specific Values Was treatment withdrawn based on a decision to either remove or withhold further life supporting interventions
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

- Collection Criteria: Collect on all patients
- This decision must be documented in the patient's medical record and is often but not always associated with a discussion with the patient's legal next of kin
- DNR orders are not a requirement and are not the same as a withdrawal of life supporting treatment
- Excludes the discontinuation of CPR, and involves typically involves prior planning
- A note to limit escalation of treatment qualifies as withdrawal of life supporting treatment, these interventions include:
 - Ventilator Support (with or without extubation)
 - o Dialysis or other forms of Renal support
 - o Administration of medications to support blood pressure or Cardiac functions
 - o Specific Surgical, Interventional, or Radiological procedures (e.g. Decompressive craniectomy, operation for hemorrhage control, angiography)
 - This definition provides equal weight to the withdrawal of interventions already in place (e.g. extubation) and/or the decision not to proceed with a life-supporting intervention (e.g. intubation)

Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment- Date

TR40_16 Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment Date	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_37 Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment Date
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment occurred
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Field Must be N/A if "Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment is "No Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment date is earlier than ED/Hospital arrival date Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment date is later than Hospital discharge date

- Collection Criteria: Collect on all patients
- Record the date the first of any existing life supporting intervention(s) are removes (e.g. extubation)
 - o If no interventions are in place, document the date/time the decision not to proceed with a life-supporting intervention occurred

Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment – Time

TR40_21 Withdrawal of Life S	Supporting Treatment Time
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_37 Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment Time
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment occurred
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Field Must be N/A if "Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment is "No Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment time is earlier than ED/Hospital arrival time Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment time is later than Hospital discharge time

- Collection Criteria: Collect on all patients
- Record the time the first of any existing life supporting intervention(s) are removes (e.g. extubation)
 - o If no interventions are in place, document the date/time the decision not to proceed with a life-supporting intervention occurred



NHTDS SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Appendix A: New Hampshire Trauma Data Standard Revision Cycle

MONTH & YEAR:	MEETINGS:	REVISION ACTIONS:
Остовет 2017:	TMRC MEETING	Draft 2018 Dictionary presented to TRMC for final review/revision
November 2017:		Draft 2018 Dictionary Revised
D ECEMBER 2017 :	TMRC MEETING	Revised 2018 Dictionary Presented to TRMC for Final Approval
JANUARY 2018:		2018 Dictionary Released to Registrars for Use
FEBRUARY 2018:	TMRC MEETING	Open Call for 2019 Dictionary Revisions made at TRMC Meeting
MARCH 2018:		2019 Dictionary Revisions Gathered
APRIL 2018:	TMRC MEETING	2019 Dictionary Revisions Gathered
MAY 2018:		2019 Dictionary Revisions Gathered
JUNE 2018:	TMRC MEETING	Call for 2019 Dictionary Revisions Closed at TRMC Meeting
JULY 2018:	2019 NHTDS Workshop	2019 Dictionary Workgroup Meets to Discuss & Approve Revisions Data Fields Revised
August 2018:	TMRC MEETING Draft 2019 NTDS Released	Revised Data Fields are Presented to TRMC for Adoption into 2019 NHTDS
SEPTEMBER 2018:		Draft 2019 Dictionary is completed with revised fields and new/revised NTDS 2019 fields
Остовек 2018:	TMRC MEETING	Draft 2019 Dictionary presented to TRMC for final review/revision
November 2018:		Draft 2019 Dictionary Revised
DECEMBER 2018:	TMRC MEETING	Revised 2019 Dictionary Presented to TRMC for Final Approval
JANUARY 2019:		2019 Dictionary Released to Registrars for Use

Appendix B: Address Field FIPS Codes

REGISTRARS TAKE NOTE:

State FIPS Codes:

State	Code	State	Code
Alabama	01	Nebraska	31
Alaska	02	Nevada	32
Arizona	04	New Hampshire	33
Arkansas	05	New Jersey	34
California	06	New Mexico	35
Colorado	08	New York	36
Connecticut	09	North Carolina	37
Delaware	10	North Dakota	38
District of Columbia	11	Ohio	39
Florida	12	Oklahoma	40
Georgia	13	Oregon	41
Hawaii	15	Pennsylvania	42
Idaho	16	Rhode Island	44
Illinois	17	South Carolina	45
Indiana	18	South Dakota	46
Iowa	19	Tennessee	47
Kansas	20	Texas	48
Kentucky	21	Utah	49
Louisiana	22	Vermont	50
Maine	23	Virginia	51
Maryland	24	Washington	53
Massachusetts	25	West Virginia	54
Michigan	26	Wisconsin	55
Minnesota	27	Wyoming	56
Mississippi	28		
Missouri	29		
Montana	30		

County FIPS Codes: County Code County Code Belknap 001 Barnstable 001 Carroll 003 Berkshire 003 NEW HAMPSHIRE MASSACHUSETTS Cheshire 005 **Bristol** 005 007 007 Coos Dukes Grafton 009 Essex 009 Hillsborough 011 Franklin 011 013 013 Merrimack Hampden Rockingham 015 015 Hampshire Strafford 017 017 Middlesex 019 019 Sullivan Nantucket Norfolk 021 Plymouth 023 Suffolk 025 Worcester 027 County Code **County** Code 001 Addison 001 Androscoggin 003 Bennington 003 Aroostook 005 Cumberland Caledonia 005 Franklin 007 Chittenden 007 Hancock 009 Essex 009 VERMONT Kennebec 011 Franklin 011 Knox 013 Grand Isle 013 Lincoln 015 Lamoille 015 Oxford 017 Orange 017 Penobscot 019 Orleans 019 021 Rutland 021 **Piscataquis** Sagadahoc 023 Washington 023 Somerset Windham 025 025 Waldo 027 Windsor 027 Washington 029

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Appendix C: Glossary of Co-Morbid Conditions

REGISTRARS TAKE NOTE:

The information presented in this appendix represents the most current information available at the time of this dictionary's release. It is the responsibility of the registrar and reporting agency to ensure that the information reported to the NHTR is based on the most current definitions from the professional bodies listed next to the applicable condition. Additionally, for any of these conditions to be considered co-morbid, their presence must be documented in the patient's medical record.

Advanced Directive Liming Care: The patient had a written request limiting life sustaining therapy, or similar advanced directive, present prior to arrival at your facility

Alcohol Use Disorder: (Consistent with American Psychiatric Association (APA) DSM 5, 2013) Diagnosis of alcohol use disorder present prior to injury

Angina Pectoris: (Consistent with American Heart Association (AHA) May, 2015) Chest pain or discomfort due to Coronary Heart Disease, present prior to injury. Usually causes uncomfortable pressure, fullness, squeezing, or pain in the center of the chest. Patient may also feel discomfort in the neck, jaw, shoulder, back, or arm. Symptoms may be different in Women than men.

Anticoagulant Therapy: Documentation of the administration of medication that interferes with blood clotting, prior to injury. Exclude patients on chronic Aspirin therapy. Examples below:

Anticoagulants	Antiplatelet Agents	Thrombin Inhibitors	Thrombolytic Agents
Fondaparinux	Tirofiban	Bevalirudin	Alteplase
Warfarin	Dipyridamole	Argatroban	Reteplase
Dalteparin	Anagrelide	Lepirudin, Hirudin	Tenactrplase
Lovenox	Eptifibatide	Drotrecogin Alpha	Kabinase
Pentasaccaride	Dipyridamole	Dabigatran	tPA
APC	Clopidogrel		
Ximelagatran	Cilostazol		
Pentoxifylline	Abciximab		
Rivaroxaban	Ticlopidine		
Apixaban	Prasugrel		
Heparin	Ticagrelor		

Attention Deficit Disorder / Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADD / ADHD): (Consistent with American Psychiatric Association (APA) DSM 5, 2013) A disorder involving inattention, hyperactivity, or impulsivity requiring medication for treatment. Present prior to ED/Hospital arrival.

Bleeding Disorder: (Consistent with the American Society of Hematology, 2015) A constellation of conditions that result when the blood cannot clot properly. Present prior to injury. (e.g. Hemophilia, Factor V Leiden)

Cerebrovascular Accident (CVA): Prior to injury; patient has a history of embolic, thrombotic or hemorrhagic cerebrovascular accident with persistent residual motor, sensory, or cognitive dysfunction (e.g. hemiplegia, hemiparesis, aphasia, sensor deficit, impaired memory).

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD): (Consistent with World Health Organization (WHO) 2015) Lung ailment characterized by a persistent blockage of airflow from the lungs. Present prior to injury. Includes a constellation of symptoms including:

- Chronic bronchodilator therapy with oral or inhaled agents
- Functional disability (e.g. dyspnea, inability to perform ADLs)
- PFT or predicted Forced Expiratory Volume 1second (FEV1) of < 75%
- Previous hospitalization for treatment of COPD

<u>Does not include</u> patients whose only pulmonary disease is acute asthma and/or diffuse interstitial fibrosis or sarcoidosis

Chronic Renal Failure: Condition of kidney dysfunction prior to injury that was requiring periodic peritoneal dialysis, hemodialysis, hemofiltration, or hemodiafiltration. May be secondary to Diabetes, Chronic Hypertension or other medical conditions; consult the patient's medical record.

Cirrhosis: Condition present prior to injury that may be also documented as "End Stage Liver Disease". Consult diagnostic imaging or laparotomy/laparoscopy reports for presence of cirrhosis. Additionally, consider cirrhosis present if:

- Ascites with notation of Liver Disease
- Esophageal Varices (Current or Previous Diagnosis)
- Gastric Varices (Current or Previous Diagnosis)
- Portal Hypertension
- Previous Hepatic Encephalopathy

Congenital Anomalies: Presence of Cardiac, Pulmonary, Body Wall, CNS/Spinal, GI, Renal, Orthopedic, or Metabolic anomaly prior to injury

Congestive Heart Failure (CHF): The inability of the heart to pump a sufficient quantity of blood to meet the metabolic needs of the body or the ability to do so only at an increased ventricular filling pressure present prior to injury. To be considered medical record should reflect diagnosis of Congestive Heart Failure, CHF, or Pulmonary Edema with onset of increasing symptoms in the 30 days preceding injury. Common manifestations include:

- Abnormal limitation in physical exertion due to dyspnea or fatigue
- Cardiomegaly
- Increased Jugular Venous Pressure
- Orthopnea (difficulty breathing while lying flat)
- Paroxysmal Nocturnal Dyspnea (awakening from sleep with dyspnea)
- Pulmonary Rales on Physical Examination
- Pulmonary Vascular Engorgement

Current Smoker: A patient who reports smoking cigarettes every day or some days within the 12 months preceding injury. <u>Exclude</u> patients who smoke cigars, pipes, or use smokeless tobacco (e.g. chewing tobacco, snuff, electric cigarettes)

Currently Receiving Chemotherapy for Cancer: A patient who, prior to injury, was receiving any oral or parenteral chemotherapeutic agent for malignancies of:

- Breast
- Colon
- Gastrointestinal Solid Tumors
- Head and Neck
- Lung
- Lymphatic and Hematopoietic Malignancies
 - o Leukemia
 - o Lymphoma
 - o Multiple Myeloma

Dementia: A loss of mental ability which affects a person's ability to perform ADL's. The result of many medical conditions, including Alzheimer's disease, Vascular conditions (Vascular Dementia) etc.

Diabetes Mellitus: A condition present prior to injury which required the use of parenteral insulin and/or oral hypoglycemic agent to regulate blood glucose levels,

Disseminated Cancer: Patients who prior to injury have diagnosis of cancer that has spread to one or more sites in addition to the primary site AND in whom the presence of multiple metastases indicates Cancer in widespread.

metastases muicates Cancer in widespread.	
Consider if Cancer is Described as:	Common Sites of Metastases Include:
"Carcinomatosis"	Abdomen
"Diffuse"	Bone
"Widely Metastatic"	Brain
"Widespread"	Liver
-	Lung
	Meninges
	Peritoneum
	Pleura

Functionally Dependent Health Status: Patients who, prior to injury, as a result of cognitive or physical limitations relating to pre-existing medical condition(s) were partly or completely dependent upon equipment, devices, or another person to complete some or all activities of daily living (ADLs). ADL's include: Bathing, Dressing, Feeding, Toileting and Walking.

Hypertension: A condition, present prior to injury, characterized by persistent elevated blood pressure requiring medical treatment

Mental or Personality Disorder: (Consistent with American Psychiatric Association (APA) DSM 5, 2013) The pre-injury presence of any of the following conditions:

- Adjustment Disorder
- Antisocial Personality Disorder
- Bipolar Disorders
- Borderline Personality Disorder
- Depressive Disorders
- Posttraumatic Stress Disorder
- Schizophrenia

Myocardial Infarction (MI): History of MI in the six months preceding injury.

Peripheral Vascular Disease (PAD): (Consistent with Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) 2014 Fact Sheet) A condition in which atherosclerotic (fatty plaque) blockages reduce or prevent blood flow through the arteries which serve the arms or legs. Most common in the legs, but may also affect the arms. Present prior to injury.

Prematurity: Any infant born:

- Prior to 37 weeks from the first day of the mother's last menstrual period **AND**
- History of bronchopulmonary dysplasia **OR**
- Ventilator support for >7days after birth

Steroid Use: Patients who, in the 30 days preceding injury, required the regular administration of oral or parenteral corticosteroid medications for the treatment of a chronic medical condition. Exclude topical corticosteroids applied to the skin and corticosteroids administered by inhalation or rectally.

Corticosteroid Medications Include:	Common Conditions Include:
Prednisone	COPD
Dexamethasone	Asthma
	Rheumatologic Disease
	Rheumatoid Arthritis
	Inflammatory Bowel Disease

Substance Abuse Disorder: (Consistent with American Psychiatric Association (APA) DSM 5, 2013) Diagnosis of substance use disorder present prior to injury

Appendix D: Glossary of Hospital Complications

REGISTRARS TAKE NOTE:

The information presented in this appendix represents the most current information available at the time of this dictionary's release. It is the responsibility of the registrar and reporting agency to ensure that the information reported to the NHTR is based on the most current definitions from the professional bodies listed next to the applicable condition. Additionally, for any of these conditions to be considered co-morbid, their presence must be documented in the patient's medical record.

Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) Stage 3: (Consistent with Kidney Disease Improving Global Outcome (KDIGO) March 2012 Guideline) An abrupt decrease in kidney function that occurred during the patient's initial stay at your hospital. If the patient or family refuses treatment (e.g. dialysis) the condition is still considered present if a combination of oliguria and creatinine are present. Exclude patients with renal failure that were requiring periodic renal replacement therapy (e.g. Peritoneal dialysis, hemodialysis, hemofiltration, or hemodiafiltration) prior to injury.

KIDGO (Stage 3) Table:

- (SCr) 3 times baseline *OR*
- Increase in SCr to $\geq 4.0 \text{mg/dL}$ ($\geq 353.6 \mu \text{mol/L}$) *QR*
- Initiation or Renal replacement therapy (or in patients <18 years) Decrease in eGFR to <35mL/min per 1.73m² <u>OR</u>
- Urine output <0.3mL/kg/hr for ≥ 24 hours OR
- Anuria for > 12 hours

Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS): (Consistent with the New Berlin definition, 2012) Respiratory distress with the following symptomology occurring during the initial stay at your facility.

<u>Timing:</u> Within one week of known clinical insult <u>OR</u> new/worsening respiratory symptoms <u>Chest Imaging:</u> Bilateral opacities that are not full explained by effusion, lobar/lung collapse, or nodules

Origin of Edema: Respiratory failure not full explained by cardiac failure or fluid overload. If no risk factors present, consider objective assessment (e.g echocardiography) to exclude hydrostatic edema

Oxygenation: (at minimum) $200 < PaO_2/FiO_2 \le 300$ with PEEP or $CPAP \ge 5cmH_2O$

Alcohol Withdrawal Syndrome: (Consistent with World Health Organization (WHO) 2016 definition of Alcohol Withdrawal Syndrome) Condition characterized by sweating, anxiety, agitation, depression, nausea, and malaise. Onset 6 - 48 hours after cessation of alcohol consumption; when uncomplicated symptoms abate 2 - 5 days after onset. Complications include tonic-clinic seizures that may progress to delirium tremens. Onset must have occurred during the initial stay at your facility.

Cardiac Arrest with CPR: The sudden cessation of cardiac activity after arrival at your facility and during the initial stay at your facility; Characterized by the patient becoming unresponsive without discernable signs of breathing or signs of circulation. Without rapid intervention, condition quickly progresses to sudden death.

Exclude patients who are receiving CPR on arrival at your facility

<u>Include</u> patients who have had an episode of cardiac arrest evaluated by hospital personnel and received compressions or defibrillation or cardioversion or cardiac pacing to restore circulation

Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI): (Consistent with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) January 2016 definition of CAUTI) The development of UTI during the initial stay at your facility where:

- An indwelling urinary was in place for > 2 calendar day on the date of the UTI diagnosis with the day of catheter placement being day 1, \underline{AND}
- An indwelling urinary catheter was in place on the date of the UTI diagnosis or the day before

If an indwelling urinary catheter was in place for >2 days and then removed, the date of the UTI diagnosis bust be the day of catheter removal or the day following day for the UTI to be catheter associated.

CDC CAUTI Symptomatic-UTI (SUTI) Criteria 1a:

Patient must meet 1, 2, <u>AND</u> 3 below

- Patient had an indwelling urinary catheter that had been in place for > 2 calendar days on the date of the UTI diagnosis (Day of catheter placement = Day 1) AND
 - a. Was present for any portion of the calendar day on the date of the event *OR*
 - b. Was removed the day before the date of UTI diagnosis
- 2. Patient has <u>at least one</u> of the following S/S:
 - a. Fever (>38.0°C)
 - b. Suprapubic Tenderness
 - c. Costovertebral Angle Pain or Tenderness
 - d. Urinary Urgency
 - e. Urinary Frequency
 - f. Dysuria
- 3. Patient has urine culture with no more than two species of organisms identified, at least one of which is a bacterium of ≥10⁵ CFU/mL

CDC CAUTI Symptomatic UTI (SUTI) Criteria 2:

Patient must meet 1, 2, AND 3 below

- Patient is ≤1 year of age (with or without indwelling urinary catheter)
- 2. Patient has at least one of the following S/S:
 - a. Fever (>38.0°C)
 - b. Hypothermia (<36.0°C)
 - c. Apnea
 - d. Bradycardia
 - e. Lethargy
 - f. Vomiting
 - g. Suprapubic Tenderness
- 3. Patient has urine culture with no more than two species of organisms identified, at least one of which is a bacterium of ≥10⁵ CFU/mL

Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI): (Consistent with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) January 2016 definition of CLABSI) A laboratory-confirmed bloodstream infection (LCBI) where:

- A central line (CL) or umbilical catheter (UC), was in place for >2 calendar days on the date of the LCBI diagnosis with the day of device placement being day 1, <u>AND</u>
- The line was also in place on the date of the LCBI diagnosis or the day before If a CL or UC was in place for >2 calendar days and then removed, the date of LCBI diagnosis must be the day of device removal or the next day for the LCBI to be Central Line-associated.

If the patient is admitted or transferred into a facility with an implanted central line (port) device in place, and the implanted port is the patient's only central line, day of first access in an inpatient location is considered Day 1. "Access" is defined as placement, infusion or withdrawal through the line. These lines are eligible for CLABSI once they are accessed until they are either discontinued or the day after patient discharge (as per the Transfer Rule) De-access of a port does not result in the patient's removal from CLABSI surveillance.

CDC LCBI Criteria 1:

- 1. Patient has a recognized pathogen identified from one or more blood specimens by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for the purposed of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g. NOT active surveillance culture testing) *AND*
- 2. Organism(s) identified in the blood is/are not related to another infection at another site *OR*

CDC LCBI Criteria 2:

- 1. The patient has <u>at least one</u> of the following S/S
 - a. Fever (>38.0°C)
 - b. Chills
 - c. Hypotension AND
- 2. Organism(s) identified in the blood is/are not related to another infection at another site <u>AND</u>
- 3. The same common commensal is identified from two or more blood specimens drawn on separate occasions by a by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for the purposed of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g. NOT active surveillance culture testing).
 - a. Criteria elements must occur within a seven-day Infection window, this includes
 the collection date of the positive blood and three calendar days pre and post
 collection date <u>OR</u>

CDC LCBI Criteria 3:

- 1. Patient is ≤ 1 year of age and has at least one of the following S/S:
 - a. Fever (>38.0°C)
 - b. Hypothermia (<36.0°C)
 - c. Apnea
 - d. Bradycardia AND
- 2. Organism(s) identified in the blood is/are not related to another infection at another site <u>AND</u>

- 3. The same common commensal is identified from two or more blood specimens drawn on separate occasions by a by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for the purposed of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g. NOT active surveillance culture testing).
 - a. Criteria elements must occur within a seven-day Infection window, this includes the collection date of the positive blood and three calendar days pre and post collection date

Deep Surgical Site Infection: (Consistent with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) January 2016 definition of SSI) An infection of the surgical site which meets the following criteria:

- 1. Infection occurs within 30 or 90 days post National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) defined operative procedure (see list below, *NOTE:* Day 1= Procedure Date) *AND*
- 2. Infection involves deep soft tissues of the Incision (e.g. Fascia and Muscle layers) <u>AND</u>
- 3. The patient has <u>at least one</u> of the following:
 - a. Purulent drainage from the deep incision
 - b. A deep incision that:
 - i. Spontaneously dehisces
 - ii. Is deliberately opened or aspirated by a surgeon, attending physician or other designee <u>AND</u> an organism is identified by a by a culture or nonculture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for the purposed of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g. NOT active surveillance culture testing) <u>OR</u> Culture/Non-culture based microbiologic testing methods are not performed <u>AND</u>
 - iii. The patient has <u>at least one</u> of the following S/S:
 - 1. Fever (>38.0°C)
 - 2. Localized pain or tenderness
 - iv. A culture or non-culture based test that has a negative finding does not meet this criteria
 - c. An abscess or other evidence of infection involving the deep incision that is detected on gross anatomical or histopathologic exam or imaging tests

NOTE: There are to specific types of deep incisional SSIs:

- 1. *Deep Incisional Primary (DIP)* a deep incisional SSI that is identified in a primary incision in a patient that has had an operation with one or more incisions (e.g. C-section incisions or chest incision for CBGB)
- 2. *Deep Incisional Secondary (DIS)* a deep incisional SSI that is identified in the secondary incision in a patient that has had an operation with more than one incision (e.g. donor site incision for CBGB)

Table 2: Surveillance Period for Deep Incisional or Organ/Space SSI Following Selected NHSN Operative Procedure Categories (*NOTE*: Day 1= Procedure Date)

эрчин	30 - Day SSI S		,
Code	Operative Procedure	Code	Operative Procedure
AAA	Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Repair	LAM	Laminectomy
AMP	Limb Amputation	LTP	Liver Transplant
APPY	Appendix Surgery	NECK	Neck Surgery
AVSD	Shunt for Dialysis	NEPH	Kidney Surgery
BILI	Bile Duct, Liver, or Pancreatic Surgery	OVRY	Ovarian Surgery
CEA	Carotid Endaterectomy	PRST	Prostate Surgery
CHOL	Gallbladder Surgery	REC	Rectal Surgery
COLO	Colon Surgery	SB	Small Bowel Surgery
CSEC	Cesarean Section	SPLE	Spleen Surgery
GAST	Gastric Surgery	THOR	Thoracic Surgery
HTP	Heart Transplant	THUR	Thyroid and/or Parathyroid Surgery
HYST	Abdominal Hysterectomy	VHYS	Vaginal Hysterectomy
KTP	Kidney Transplant	XLAP	Exploratory Laparotomy
	90 – Day SSI S	urveillan	nce
Code	•	ve Proce	dure
BRST	Breast Surgery		
CARD	Cardiac Surgery		
CBGB	Coronary Artery Bypass Graft with both		
CBGC	Coronary Artery Bypass Graft with Chest	t Incision	Only
CRAN	Craniotomy		
FUSN	Spinal Fusion		
FX	Open Reduction of Fracture		
HER	Herniorrhaphy		
HPRO	Hip Prosthesis		
	T7 D 1		
KPRO	Knee Prosthesis		
PACE	Pacemaker Surgery		

Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT): The formation, development, or existence of a blood clot or thrombus within the vascular system, which may be coupled with inflammation. The patient must be treated with anticoagulation therapy and/or placement of a vena cava filter or clipping of the vena cava. Diagnosis may be confirmed by a venogram, ultrasound, or CT and must have occurred during the patient's initial stay at your facility.

Extremity Compartment Syndrome: A condition not present at admission, in which there is documentation of tense muscular compartments of an extremity through clinical assessment or direct measurement of intra-compartmental pressure requiring fasciotomy. Compartment syndromes usually involve the leg, but can also involve the forearm, arm, thigh and shoulder. Must have occurred during the patient's initial stay at your facility and should only be documented as a complication if it is originally missed leading to late recognition, a need for late intervention and has threatened limb viability.

Myocardial Infarction (MI): An acute Myocardial Infarction must be noted with documentation of any of the following:

- 1. Documentation of ECG Changes Indicative of MI
 - a. ST Elevation >1 mm in to or more contiguous leads
 - b. New onset Left Bundle Branch Block (LBBB)
 - c. New Q-Wave in two or more contiguous leads *OR*
- 2. New elevation in troponin greater than three times upper level of the reference range in the setting of suspected Myocardial ischemia OR
- 3. Physician Diagnosis of Myocardial Infarction

Organ/Space Surgical Site Infection: (Consistent with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) January 2016 definition of SSI) An infection of the surgical site which meets the following criteria:

- 1. Infection occurs within 30 or 90 days post National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) defined operative procedure (see list below, *NOTE:* Day 1= Procedure Date) *AND*
- 2. Infection involves any part of the body deeper than the fascia or muscle layers that is opened or manipulated during the operative procedure <u>AND</u>
- 3. The patient has <u>at least one</u> of the following:
 - a. Purulent drainage from a drain that is placed into the organ/space (e.g. closed suction drainage, open drain, T-Tube drainage, CT Guided drainage)
 - b. Organisms are identified from an aseptically-obtained fluid or tissue in the organ/space by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for the purposed of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g. NOT active surveillance culture testing)
 - c. An abscess or other evidence of infection that is detected on gross anatomical or histopathologic exam or imaging test \underline{AND}
 - i. Meets <u>at least one</u> of the specific organ/space infection site criteria listed in Table 3 below

Table 2: Surveillance Period for Deep Incisional or Organ/Space SSI Following Selected NHSN Operative Procedure Categories (*NOTE:* Day 1= Procedure Date)

	30 – Day SSI S	Surveillan	ice
Code	Operative Procedure	Code	Operative Procedure
AAA	Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Repair	LAM	Laminectomy
AMP	Limb Amputation	LTP	Liver Transplant
APPY	Appendix Surgery	NECK	Neck Surgery
AVSD	Shunt for Dialysis	NEPH	Kidney Surgery
BILI	Bile Duct, Liver, or Pancreatic Surgery	OVRY	Ovarian Surgery
CEA	Carotid Endaterectomy	PRST	Prostate Surgery
CHOL	Gallbladder Surgery	REC	Rectal Surgery
COLO	Colon Surgery	SB	Small Bowel Surgery
CSEC	Cesarean Section	SPLE	Spleen Surgery
GAST	Gastric Surgery	THOR	Thoracic Surgery
HTP	Heart Transplant	THUR	Thyroid and/or Parathyroid Surgery
HYST	Abdominal Hysterectomy	VHYS	Vaginal Hysterectomy
KTP	Kidney Transplant	XLAP	Exploratory Laparotomy

	90 – Day SSI Surveillance
Code	Operative Procedure
BRST	Breast Surgery
CARD	Cardiac Surgery
CBGB	Coronary Artery Bypass Graft with both Chest and Donor Site Incisions
CBGC	Coronary Artery Bypass Graft with Chest Incision Only
CRAN	Craniotomy
FUSN	Spinal Fusion
FX	Open Reduction of Fracture
HER	Herniorrhaphy
HPRO	Hip Prosthesis
KPRO	Knee Prosthesis
PACE	Pacemaker Surgery
PVBY	Peripheral Vascular Bypass Surgery
VSHN	Ventricular Shunt

Table 3: Specific Sites of an Organ/Space SSI

Code	Site	Code	Site
BONE	Osteomyelitis	LUNG	Other Infections of Respiratory Tract
BRST	Breast Abscess, Mastitis	MED	Mediastinitis
CARD	Myocarditis OR Pericarditis	MEN	Meningitis or Ventriculitis
DISC	Disc Space	ORAL	Oral Cavity (mouth, tongue, gums)
EAR	Ear, Mastoid	OREP	Other Infections of the male/female Reproductive Tract
EMET	Endometritis	PJI	Periprosthetic Joint Infection
ENDO	Endocarditis	SA	Spinal Abscess without Meningitis
EYE	Eye, other than conjunctivitis	SINU	Sinusitis
GIT	GI Tract	UR	Upper Respiratory Tract
HEP	Hepatitis	USI	Urinary System Infection
IAB	Intraabdominal, Not otherwise specified	VASC	Arterial or Venous Infection
IC	Intracranial, brain abscess or dura	VCUF	Vaginal Cuff
JNT	Joint or Bursa		

Osteomyelitis: (Consistent with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) January 2016 definition of Bone and Joint Infection) An infection of the bone which meets <u>at least one</u> of the following criteria:

- 1. The patient has organisims identified from bone by culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for the purposes of clinical diagnosis and treatment (e.g. NOT active surveillance culture/testing)
- 2. Patient has evidence of osteomyelitis on gross anatomic or histopathologic exam
- 3. Patient has <u>at least two</u> of the following (without other recognized cause):
 - a. Fever (>38°C)
 - b. Swelling
 - c. Pain or Tenderness
 - d. Heat
 - e. Drainage

In addition to the criteria above the patient must have AT LEAST ONE of the following:

- 1. Organisms identified from blood by culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing methods which is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis and treatment (e.g. NOT active surveillance culture/testing) in a patient with imaging test evidence suggestive of infection (e.g. X-ray, CT scan, MRI, Radiolabel scan) which if equivocal is supported by clinical correlation (i.e. physician documentation of antimicrobial treatment for osteomyelitis)
- 2. Imaging test evidence suggestive of infection (e.g. X-ray, CT scan, MRI, Radiolabel scan) which if equivocal is supported by clinical correlation (i.e. physician documentation of antimicrobial treatment for osteomyelitis)

Pulmonary Embolism: The lodging of a blood clot in a pulmonary artery with subsequent obstruction of blood supply to lung parenchyma which occurred during the patient's initial stay at your facility. Clots may originate from the deep veins of the leg or the pelvic venous system. Consider PE present if the patient has:

- V-Q scan interpreted as "high probability of Pulmonary Embolism"
- Positive Pulmonary Arteriogram
- Positive CT angiogram
- Diagnosis of PE in the patient's medical record

Pressure Ulcer: (Consistent with the National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel (NPUAP) 2014) A Localized Injury to the skin and/or underlying tissue usually over a bony prominence, as a result of pressure, or pressure in combination with shear. A number of contributing or confounding factors are associated with pressure ulcers; the significance of these factors in yet to be elucidated. See NPUAP Stages II-IV, Unstageable/Unclassified and deep tissue injury. Documented occurrence must have happened during the patient's initial stay at your facility.

Severe Sepsis: (Consistent with the American College of Chest Physicians and the Society of Critical Care Medicine, October, 2010) A diagnosis of Sepsis meeting the following criteria occurring during the patient's initial stay at your facility.

- Severe Sepsis: Sepsis *plus* end organ dysfunction, hypotension or hypoperfusion to one or more organs
- Septic Shock: Sepsis with persisting arterial hypotension or hypoperfusion despite adequate fluid resuscitation

Stroke/CVA: A focal or global neurological deficit of rapid onset NOT present at time of admission. The patient must have <u>at least one</u> of the following S/S:

- Change in level of consciousness
- Hemiplegia
- Hemiparesis
- Numbness or sensory loss affecting one side of the body
- Dysphasia or Aphasia
- Hemianopia
- Amaurosis Fugax
- Other neurologic S/S consistent with stroke

<u>AND</u>

Duration of Neurological Deficit ≥ 24hours

<u>OR</u>

- Duration of deficit <24 hours if
 - a. Neuroimaging (MRI, CT, Cerebral Angiography) documents a new hemorrhage or infarct consistent with stroke

- b. Therapeutic interventions were performed for stroke
- c. Neurologic interventions resulted in death

AND

 No other readily identifiable nonstroke causes (e.g. progression of existing traumatic brain injury, seizure, tumor, metabolic or pharmacologic etiologies) are identified

<u>AND</u>

 Diagnosis is confirmed by neurology or neurosurgical specialist or neuroimaging procedure (MRI, CT, angiography) or Lumbar Puncture (CSF demonstrating intracranial hemorrhage that was not present on admission)

Although the neurologic deficit must not be present on admission, Risk factors predisposing the patient to stroke (e.g. blunt cerebrovascular injury, dysrhythmia) may be present on admission.

Superficial Incisional Surgical Site Infection: (Consistent with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) January 2016 definition of SSI) An infection of the surgical site occurring during the patient's initial stay at your facility which meets the following criteria:

• Infection occurs within 30 days after any NHSN operative procedure <u>NOTE:</u> Day 1= Procedure Date

AND

• Involves *ONLY* the skin and subcutaneous tissue of the incision

AND

- The patient has at least one of the following:
 - a. Purulent drainage from the superficial incision
 - b. Organisms are identified from an aseptically-obtained specimen from the superficial incision by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for the purposed of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g. NOT active surveillance culture testing)
 - c. Superficial incision is deliberately opened by a surgeon, attending physician, or other designee and culture or non-culture based testing is not performed <u>AND</u> the patient has <u>at least one</u> of the following S/S:
 - Pain or tenderness
 - Localized swelling
 - Erythema or Heat
 - d. Diagnosis of Superficial SSI by the Surgeon or Attending physician

NOTE: There are to specific types of superficial incisional SSIs:

- 1. Superficial Incisional Primary (SIP) a superficial incisional SSI that is identified the primary incision in a patient that has had an operation with one or more incisions (e.g. Csection incisions or chest incision for CBGB)
- 2. Superficial Incisional Secondary (SIS) a superficial incisional SSI that is identified in the secondary incision in a patient that has had an operation with more than one incision (e.g. donor site incision for CBGB)

Unplanned Admission to the ICU: Patients admitted to the ICU after initial transfer to the floor, and/or patients with an unplanned return to the ICU after initial ICU discharge. Must have occurred during the patient's initial stay at your facility. <u>Exclude</u>: patients in which ICU care was required for postoperative care of a planned surgical procedure.

Unplanned Intubation: Patient requires placement of an Endotracheal Tube and mechanical or assisted ventilation because of the onset of respiratory or cardiac failure manifested by severe respiratory distress, hypoxia, hypercarbia, or resp. acidosis.

• For patients intubated in the field, emergency department, or for surgery; unplanned intubation occurs if the patient requires re intubation >24hours after extubation

Unplanned Return to the Operating Room: The unplanned return of the patient to the Operating Room after initial operative management for a similar or related previous procedure. Return must occur during the patient's initial stay at your facility.

Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia (VAP): (Consistent with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) January 2016 definition of VAP) A pneumonia occurring during the patient's initial stay at your facility where

- The patient is on mechanical ventilation for >2 days on the date of pneumonia diagnosis when the date of ventilator initiation = Day 1 AND
- The ventilator was in place on the date of diagnosis or the day before. If the patient is admitted or transferred into your facility on a ventilator the day of admission is considered Day 1

VAP Algorithm (PNU2 Bacterial or Filamentous Fungal Pathogens):

	Gang / Symptoms	
Imaging Test Evidence	Signs / Symptoms	Laboratory
Two or more serial chest	At least one of the following:	At least one of the following:
imaging test results with <u>at</u>		
<u>least one</u> of the following:	Fever (>38°C or >100.4°F)	Organism identified from
		blood
New or Progressive <u>AND</u>	Leukopenia (≤4000	
persistent infiltrate	WBC/MM ³) or Leukocytosis	Organism identified from
	$(\geq 12,000 \text{ WBC/MM}^3)$	pleural fluid
Consolidation		
	For adults ≥ 70 years old,	Positive quantitative culture
Cavitation	altered mental status without	from minimally-contaminated
	other recognized cause	LRT specimen (e.g. BAL or
Pneumatoceles, In infants ≤ 1		protected specimen brushing)
year old	<u>AND</u> at least two of the	
	following:	≥5% BAL-obtained calls
<i>NOTE:</i> In patients	<i>3</i>	contained intracellular bacteria
WITHOUT underlying	New onset of purulent sputum,	on direct microscopic exam
pulmonary or cardiac disease	or change in character of	(e.g. Gram's stain)
(e.g., respiratory distress	sputum, or increased	(e.g. Grain's stain)
syndrome, bronchopulmonary	respiratory secretions, or	Positive quantitative culture of
dysplasia, pulmonary edema,	increased suctioning	lung tissue
or chronic obstructive	requirements	rung ussuc
pulmonary disease), ONE	requirements	OP: Historethologic even
	Navy onset or worsening	<u>OR:</u> Histopathologic exam
DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging	New onset or worsening	shows <u>at least one</u> of the
test result is acceptable	cough or dyspnea, or	following evidences of
	tachypnea	pneumonia:
	D 1 C1 1:11 1	
	Rales of bronchial breath	Abscess formation or foci of
	sounds	consolidation with intense
		PMN accumulation in
	Worsening gas exchange (e.g.	bronchioles and Alveoli
	O ₂ saturations (e.g. PaO ₂ /FiO ₂	
	≤240), increased oxygen	Evidence of lung parenchyma
	requirements, or increased	invasion by fungal hyphae or
	ventilator demand)	pseudohyphae

VAP Algorithm (PNU2 Viral, Legionella, and Other Bacterial Pneumonias):

Two or more serial chest imaging test results with at least one of the following: Laboratory At least one of the following: imaging test results with at least one of the following: Least one of the following: Fever (>38°C or >100.4°F) Leukopenia (≤4000 WBC/MM³) or Leukocytosis (≥ 12,000 WBC/MM³) or Leukocytosis (≥ 12,000 WBC/MM³) Cavitation For adults ≥ 70 years old, altered mental status without other recognized cause MITHOUT underlying pulmonary or cardiac disease (e.g., respiratory distress syndrome, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, pulmonary edema, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), ONE DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptable MITHOUT underlying acceptance of the following: At least one of the following: Sever (>38°C or >100.4°F)
Imaging test results with at least one of the following: New or Progressive AND persistent infiltrate Leukopenia (≤4000 WBC/MM³) or Leukocytosis (≥ 12,000 WBC/MM³) or Leukocytosis (≥ 12,000 WBC/MM³) or Leukocytosis (≥ 12,000 WBC/MM³) Secretions or tissue by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g. NOT active surveillance culture/testing)
least one of the following: Fever (>38°C or >100.4°F) Virus, Bordetella, Legionella, Chlamydia, or mycoplasma identified from respiratory secretions or tissue by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g. NOT active surveillance culture/testing) Nome of Progressive AND persistent infiltrate Leukopenia (≤4000 WBC/MM³) or Leukocytosis (≥ 12,000 WBC/MM³) Virus, Bordetella, Legionella, Chlamydia, or mycoplasma identified from respiratory secretions or tissue by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g. NOT active surveillance culture/testing) Nome of the following: AND at least one of the following: Fourfold rise in paired sera(IgG) for pathogen (e.g. influenza viruses, Chlamydia) New onset of purulent sputum, or change in character of syndrome, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, pulmonary edema, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), ONE New onset or worsening requirements Fourfold rise in legionella, Chlamydia, or mycoplasma identified from respiratory secretions or tissue by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g. NOT active sera(IgG) for pathogen (e.g. influenza viruses, Chlamydia) New onset of purulent sputum, or increased respiratory secretions, or increased suctioning requirements Fourfold rise in legionella pneumophila serogroup 1 antibody titer to ≥1:128 in paired acute and convalescent sera by indirect IFA Detection of L. Pneumophila s
New or Progressive AND persistent infiltrate Consolidation Cavitation Cavitation Pneumatoceles, In infants ≤ 1 year old NOTE: In patients WITHOUT underlying pulmonary or cardiac disease (e.g., respiratory distress syndrome, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, pulmonary edema, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), ONE DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptable New or Progressive AND Leukopenia (≤4000 WBC/MM³) or Leukocytosis (≥ 12,000 WBC/MM³) For adults ≥ 70 years old, altered mental status without other recognized cause For adults ≥ 70 years old, altered mental status without other recognized cause Fourfold rise in paired sera(IgG) for pathogen (e.g. influenza viruses, Chlamydia) Fourfold rise in legionella pneumophila serogroup 1 antibody titer to ≥1:128 in paired acute and convalescent sera by indirect IFA Rales or bronchial breath
New or Progressive <u>AND</u> persistent infiltrate Consolidation Cavitation Cavitation Pneumatoceles, In infants ≤ 1 year old NOTE: In patients WITHOUT underlying pulmonary or cardiac disease (e.g., respiratory distress syndrome, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, pulmonary deema, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), ONE DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptable Leukopenia (≤4000 WBC/MM³) or Leukocytosis (≥ 12,000 WBC/MM³) For adults ≥ 70 years old, altered mental status without other recognized cause For adults ≥ 70 years old, altered mental status without other recognized cause Fourfold rise in paired sera(IgG) for pathogen (e.g. influenza viruses, Chlamydia) Fourfold rise in legionella pneumophila serogroup 1 antibody titer to ≥1:128 in paired acute and convalescent sera by indirect IFA New onset or worsening cough or dyspnea, or tachypnea Rales or bronchial breath
Persistent infiltrate Consolidation Cavitation Cavitation Pneumatoceles, In infants ≤ 1 year old NOTE: In patients WITHOUT underlying pulmonary or cardiac disease (e.g., respiratory distress syndrome, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, pulmonary deema, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), ONE DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptable WBC/MM³) or Leukocytosis (≥ 12,000 WBC/MM³) For adults ≥ 70 years old, altered mental status without other recognized cause For adults ≥ 70 years old, altered mental status without other recognized cause Fourfold rise in paired sera(IgG) for pathogen (e.g. influenza viruses, Chlamydia) Fourfold rise in legionella pneumophila serogroup 1 antibody titer to ≥1:128 in paired acute and convalescent sera by indirect IFA New onset or worsening cough or dyspnea, or tachypnea Rales or bronchial breath
Consolidation Cavitation Cavitation Pneumatoceles, In infants ≤ 1 year old MOTE: In patients WITHOUT underlying pulmonary or cardiac disease (e.g., respiratory distress syndrome, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, pulmonary dedema, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), ONE DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptable (≥ 12,000 WBC/MM³) For adults ≥ 70 years old, altered mental status without other recognized cause Fourfold rise in paired sera(IgG) for pathogen (e.g. influenza viruses, Chlamydia) Fourfold rise in legionella pneumophila serogroup 1 antibody titer to ≥1:128 in paired acute and convalescent sera by indirect IFA Rales or bronchial breath
Consolidation Cavitation Cavitation Pneumatoceles, In infants ≤ 1 year old MOTE: In patients WITHOUT underlying pulmonary or cardiac disease (e.g., respiratory distress syndrome, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, pulmonary dedema, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), ONE DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptable Nor adults ≥ 70 years old, altered mental status without other recognized cause Mithout other recognized cause Mithout other recognized cause Mithout other recognized cause Moth is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g. NOT active surveillance culture/testing) Fourfold rise in paired sera(IgG) for pathogen (e.g. influenza viruses, Chlamydia) Fourfold rise in legionella pneumophila serogroup 1 antibody titer to ≥1:128 in paired acute and convalescent sera by indirect IFA New onset or worsening cough or dyspnea, or tachypnea Rales or bronchial breath
For adults ≥ 70 years old, altered mental status without other recognized cause Pneumatoceles, In infants ≤ 1 year old NOTE: In patients WITHOUT underlying pulmonary or cardiac disease (e.g., respiratory distress syndrome, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, pulmonary edema, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), ONE DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptable For adults ≥ 70 years old, altered mental status without other recognized cause Which is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g. NOT active surveillance culture/testing) Fourfold rise in paired sera(IgG) for pathogen (e.g. influenza viruses, Chlamydia) Fourfold rise in legionella pneumophila serogroup 1 antibody titer to ≥1:128 in paired acute and convalescent sera by indirect IFA New onset or worsening cough or dyspnea, or tachypnea Rales or bronchial breath
altered mental status without other recognized cause Pneumatoceles, In infants ≤ 1 year old AND at least one following: New onset of purulent sputum, or change in character of sputum, or change in character of sputum, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), ONE DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptable altered mental status without other recognized cause AND at least one following: New onset of purulent sputum, or change in character of sputum, or increased respiratory secretions, or increased suctioning requirements New onset or worsening cough or dyspnea, or tachypnea altered mental status without other recognized cause purposes of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g. NOT active surveillance culture/testing) Fourfold rise in paired sera(IgG) for pathogen (e.g. influenza viruses, Chlamydia) Fourfold rise in legionella pneumophila serogroup 1 antibody titer to ≥1:128 in paired acute and convalescent sera by indirect IFA Detection of L. Pneumophila serogroup 1 Antigens in urine by RIA or EIA
other recognized cause Pneumatoceles, In infants ≤ 1 year old AND at least one of the following: New onset of purulent sputum, or change in character of sputum, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), ONE DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptable other recognized cause other recognized cause or treatment (e.g. NOT active surveillance culture/testing) Fourfold rise in paired sera(IgG) for pathogen (e.g. influenza viruses, Chlamydia) Fourfold rise in legionella pneumophila serogroup 1 antibody titer to ≥1:128 in paired acute and convalescent sera by indirect IFA New onset or worsening cough or dyspnea, or treatment (e.g. NOT active surveillance culture/testing) Fourfold rise in legionella pneumophila serogroup 1 antibody titer to ≥1:128 in paired acute and convalescent sera by indirect IFA New onset or worsening cough or dyspnea, or treatment (e.g. NOT active surveillance culture/testing) Fourfold rise in legionella pneumophila serogroup 1 antibody titer to ≥1:128 in paired acute and convalescent sera by indirect IFA New onset or worsening cough or dyspnea, or tachypnea Rales or bronchial breath
Pneumatoceles, In infants ≤ 1 year old AND at least one following: New onset of purulent sputum, or change in character of sputum, or increased syndrome, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, pulmonary dedema, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), ONE DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptable New onset of purulent sputum, or change in character of sputum, or increased respiratory secretions, or increased suctioning requirements New onset of purulent sputum, or change in character of sputum, or increased respiratory secretions, or increased suctioning requirements New onset or worsening cough or dyspnea, or tachypnea Surveillance culture/testing) Fourfold rise in legionella pneumophila serogroup 1 antibody titer to ≥1:128 in paired acute and convalescent sera by indirect IFA Defection of L. Pneumophila serogroup 1 Antigens in urine by RIA or EIA
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dysplasia, pulmonary edema, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), ONE DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptable New onset or worsening cough or dyspnea, or tachypnea Rales or bronchial breath increased suctioning requirements antibody titer to ≥1:128 in paired acute and convalescent sera by indirect IFA Detection of L. Pneumophila serogroup 1 Antigens in urine by RIA or EIA
or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), ONE DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptable New onset or worsening cough or dyspnea, or tachypnea Rales or bronchial breath requirements paired acute and convalescent sera by indirect IFA Detection of L. Pneumophila serogroup 1 Antigens in urine by RIA or EIA
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tachypnea serogroup 1 Antigens in urine by RIA or EIA Rales or bronchial breath
Rales or bronchial breath by RIA or EIA
Rales or bronchial breath
sounds
Worsening gas exchange (e.g.
O ₂ saturations (e.g. PaO ₂ /FiO ₂
≤240), increased oxygen
requirements, or increased
ventilator demand)

VAP Algorithm (PNU3 Immunocompromised Patients):

Imaging Test Evidence	Signs / Symptoms	Laboratory
Two or more serial chest	Patient who is	At least one of the following:
imaging test results with <u>at</u>	immunocompromised and has	
<u>least one</u> of the following:	at least one of the following:	Identification of Matching
		Candida spp. from blood and
New or Progressive <u>AND</u>	Fever (>38°C or >100.4°F)	sputum, endotracheal aspirate,
persistent infiltrate	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	BAL or protected specimen
	For adults ≥ 70 years old,	brushing
Consolidation	altered mental status without	
	other recognized cause	Evidence of fungi from
Cavitation		minimally-contaminated LRT
	New onset of purulent sputum,	specimen (e.g. BAL or
Pneumatoceles, In infants ≤ 1	or change in character of	protected specimen brushing)
year old	sputum, or increased	from one of the following:
	respiratory secretions, or	Direct microscopic exam
NOTE: In patients	increased suctioning	Positive culture of fungi
WITHOUT underlying	requirements	• Non-culture diagnostic
pulmonary or cardiac disease		laboratory test
(e.g., respiratory distress	New onset or worsening	
syndrome, bronchopulmonary	cough or dyspnea, or	Any of the following from:
dysplasia, pulmonary edema,	tachypnea	Laboratory Criteria defined
or chronic obstructive	D 1 1 1:11 4	under PNU2
pulmonary disease), ONE	Rales or bronchial breath	
DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging	sounds	
test result is acceptable	Wassaning assayshangs (s.s.	
	Worsening gas exchange (e.g.	
	O ₂ saturations (e.g. PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ ≤240), increased oxygen	
	requirements, or increased	
	ventilator demand)	
	ventuator demand)	
	Hemoptysis	
	Pleuritic chest pain	

VAP Algorithm *ALTERNATE CRITERIA (PNU1) for Infants ≤1 year old*:

VIII TIIgoritiini TiETERIVITE CRITERITI (TT	
Imaging Test Evidence	Signs / Symptoms & Laboratory
Two or more serial chest imaging test results	Worsening gas exchange (e.g. O ₂ saturations
with <u>at least one</u> of the following:	(e.g. $PaO_2/FiO_2 \le 240$), increased oxygen
	requirements, or increased ventilator demand)
New or Progressive <u>AND</u> persistent infiltrate	
	<u>AND</u> At least three of the following:
Consolidation	
	Temperature Instability
Cavitation	
	Leukopenia (≤4000 WBC/MM³) or
Pneumatoceles, In infants ≤ 1 year old	Leukocytosis (≥ 12,000 WBC/MM ³)
_ ,	, (
NOTE: In patients WITHOUT underlying	New onset of purulent sputum, or change in
pulmonary or cardiac disease (e.g., respiratory	character of sputum, or increased respiratory
distress syndrome, bronchopulmonary	secretions, or increased suctioning
dysplasia, pulmonary edema, or chronic	requirements
obstructive pulmonary disease), ONE	
DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is	Apnea, Tachypnea, nasal flaring with
acceptable	retraction of chest wall, or nasal flaring with
F	grunting
	Wheezing, rales, rhonchi
	,
	Cough
	Bradycardia (<100beats/min) or Tachycardia
	(>170beats/min)
	1

VAP Algorithm ALTERNATE CRITERIA (PNU1) for Children >1 yr. old or \leq 12 yrs. old

Imaging Test Evidence	Signs / Symptoms & Laboratory
Two or more serial chest imaging test results	At least three of the following:
with <u>at least one</u> of the following:	
	Temperature Instability
New or Progressive <u>AND</u> persistent infiltrate	
	Leukopenia (≤4000 WBC/MM³) or
Consolidation	Leukocytosis (≥ 12,000 WBC/MM ³)
Conitation	New coast of annulant agentum on change in
Cavitation	New onset of purulent sputum, or change in character of sputum, or increased respiratory
Pneumatoceles, In infants ≤ 1 year old	secretions, or increased suctioning
Thedinatoccies, in infants <u>-</u> 1 year old	requirements
NOTE: In patients WITHOUT underlying	requirements
pulmonary or cardiac disease (e.g., respiratory	Apnea, Tachypnea, nasal flaring with
distress syndrome, bronchopulmonary	retraction of chest wall, or nasal flaring with
dysplasia, pulmonary edema, or chronic	grunting
obstructive pulmonary disease), ONE	
DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is	Wheezing, rales, rhonchi
acceptable	~ .
	Cough
	Duodysaudia (<100haata/min) on Tashysaudia
	Bradycardia (<100beats/min) or Tachycardia (>170beats/min)
	(>1/00cats/11111)